"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing and colder to-day; unsettled, probably followed by snow Thursday.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,338. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

ANARCHISTS DIE IN LONDON FIGHT

Scots Guards and Artillery Called Out Against Desperadoes in the East End.

BATTLE OF SEVERAL HOURS

Police and Troops Defied from Barricaded House Near the Heart of the City.

ONLY TWO BODIES FOUND

Conflict, in Which a Number of Persons Are Wounded, Lasts Till Anarchists Fall Into the Flames.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Londoners are to-day astounded by reports of an encounter unprecedented in the history of the city, a pitched battle in the heart of the town in which two desperate criminals held at bay for hours a huge force of police and soldiers before they were finally killed either by their own bullets or by being burned to death.

The Houndsditch tragedy, which stirred the metropolis to the core, has had an even more sensational sequel. Ever since the three policemen were killed in an attempt to capture a gang of armed burglars, the hunt for the two men who escaped had gone on unceasingly, but only a little before last midnight did the chase succeed. Then the police learned definitely that their quarry was harbored in an Anarchist club in the heart of the city.

Midnight saw a strong force of police surrounding the house, and in the early hours of the morning the innocent inhabitants of neighboring houses were quietly roused and got out of danger, till finally, in addition to the two men whom the police wanted, there remained only a woman in the doomed house.

Plucky Woman Aids Police.

This woman had to be taken without alarming the men. A daring ruse was adoped. Another woman, the wife of one of the tenants, carried it out with remarkable coolness. She went upstairs and asked the woman who had to be removed to come to the assistance of her husband, who was ill. The second woman, a dressmaker, was already dressed, for it was now 7 o'clock, and she came downstairs and was taken charge of by the police.

Only the two Anarchists remained, on the upper floor. To attempt to rush it would have entailed perhaps even greater loss of life than the Houndsditch affair.

There was no stir of life in the house and there was a weary time of waiting. Police armed with revolvers and carbines occupied every coign of vantage. Then the order was given for two policemen to begin the action. They crept up close to the house, hurled bricks through the windows, and rushed back to cover, not so rapidly, however, as to escape unhurt. One of them fell, shot through the chest by a bullet fired from the Anarchist stronghold.

Then the real battle began. Bullets rained on the house, whose two occupants responded by so quick a fire that for a long time it was supposed that they must have numbered at least six. They fired as many as six shots in two seconds.

For two hours the fusillade on both sides continued almost without intermission, the Anarchists' ammunition being apparently inexhaustible.

Soon after 10 o'clock a detachment of the Scots Guards with a Maxim gun appeared on the scene and sharpshooters were posted in positions from which they could command the windows of the beleaguered house. The defenders, however, apparently escaped being hit, showing only their hands at the corners of one window after another in the back and front in order to fire at their assailants.

Midday came with the battle still in progress, a steady fire being kept up on the fort, and the defenders finally apparently growing exhausted. Then smoke was seen rising from the house, which was soon ablaze, and at ten minutes before 2 the last shots rang out.

May Have Shot Each Other.

It is thought probable from the position of the bodies afterward found within the house that these last shots were fired by the Anarchists at each other, the men preferring speedy suicide to being burned to death.

When the house had burned long enough to make it certain that nothing living could remain, firemen turned their hose on it, and the police then entered, and discovered two charred bodies, one of which has been identified as that of Fritz Svarrs, who is regarded as having been one of the ringleaders of the Houndsditch affair. The other body is not that of "Peter the Painter," who is wanted as the other principal in that tragedy.

All this took place in the heart of the city, within sight and sound of the Commercial Road, one of the great highways of London

Over 1,000 police and detectives were engaged in the siege, the greater pro-

Continued on Page 2.

BANDITS VISIT PLANTATION.

Solis and Alvarez Chat Leisurely with Women Who Entertain Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—Solis and Alvarez, the bandits who have terrorized parts of Santa Clara and Camaguey, visited in the middle of Monday afternoon the home of a wealthy planter, Pedro Blanco, which is distant three kilometers from a large town, Arroyo Blanco, and is a few leagues from Ciego de Avila, Camaguey.

They demanded entertainment and were served generously with food and wine. They ate at their leisure and chatted with the women of the family, the head of which was absent. They thanked their hostess for their entertainment and left without committing any depredations.

The rurales visited the place only half an hour before the bandits, which shows that the latter were fully aware of the former's movements.

The uncle of the kidnapped boy who has been held as a hostage for the past month is still making futile efforts to learn his fate. It is generally believed that the boy has been killed.

This morning the body of José Redas, a highly esteemed veteran of the war of independence, was found in the woods near Ciego. It is believed that he was the victim of the bandits.

RODGERS, DESERTER, GONE.

Flees Waterville, Me., Fearing Vengeance for Army Expose, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERVILLE, Me., Jan. 3.—Saying he feared the vengeance of army officers whose methods he had exposed, and declaring that if they found him they would kill him, Walter B. Rodgers, collegian army deserter, sewing machine agent, and magazine writer, has left this town.

The frank and engaging manners of young Rodgers easily made him friends. He mingled with the students of Colby College and was present at all games and contests. Telling his reasons for first deserting from the army, he said:

"Shortly after I enlisted I went to a ball. Being a good dancer, I had no difficulty in getting partners. My Captain was also present, and considerably the worse for liquor. After the ball he met me outside and drawing his revolver said, 'Now, you dog, march in front of me.'

"I did so. He marched me to his quarters and made me enter, driving me before him down into the cellar. I had on a dress suit.

"'Now, blank you,' he said, 'you will shovel coal for me in your dress suit, and if I ever catch you at a social gathering where I am again I will kill you.'

"I shoveled coal while he stood over me with a revolver. He was very much intoxicated, and as he staggered around I felled him to the floor with the shovel. Knowing that I would get mine if I remained long in that vicinity I made my escape."

Rodgers lived quietly in Maine. Many of his friends expressed the opinion to-night he would return.

GET WRECKAGE OF MAINE.

Part of the Coal Bunkers Found Outside the Wreck.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—The first human remains from the wreck of the old battleship Maine were brought to the surface to-day by a dredge. They consisted of two ribs and some small bones, apparently bones of the hand, and they were carefully placed in a special receptacle to awaits the recovery of other parts.

The dredge also brought up some three-inch shells, a large quantity of coal, and a portion of the coal bunkers, lying apart from the ship, which is considered as possibly confirmatory of the theory of an external explosion under the bunkers. This, however, cannot be verified without a further examination of the wreck.

The work on the hulk is continuing without interruption, the men having expressed willingness to await the settlement of the question of overdue pay and other grievances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Naval officers said to-night that the finding of part of the coal bunkers of the old battleship Maine outside the wreck proved nothing. There is no evidence to show whether the force that drove the plating outside the wreck was the original explosion which started the damage to the vessel or the secondary one when the magazine blew up.

SUE FOR $2,500,000 DAMAGE.

Widow of Hiram Hodge and F. D. White Charge Men with Conspiracy.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 3.—Suit for $2,500,000 damages was filed here to-day in the Superior Court by Frank D. White of Rutland, Vt., and Nellie Hodge of Boston, administratrix of the estate of her husband, Hiram A. Hodge, formerly of Greenwich, Conn., against Richard Sutro of Greenwich, Arthur L. Myers, William K. Vanderbilt, Henry L. Sprague, James G. Cannon, W. Seward Webb, William C. Lane, and others.

Hiram Hodge and Frank D. White originally owned most of the stock of the South Shore Railroad, which was consolidated in 1901 with the Quebec Southern, in which the others mentioned in the suit were interested.

It is alleged that the "conspirators," to embarrass the amalgamated roads, began bogus lawsuits, and attacked the road's credit until it was forced into the hands of a receiver in March, 1904, and sold in November, 1905, by order of the Canadian Exchequer.

Through this means, it is alleged, Hodge was forced to lose his property, and it is in consequence of this alleged conspiracy that the suit is brought.

Papers were served to-day on Mr. Sutro in his country home in Greenwich by Sheriff Ritchie.

ALL CENTRAL'S STOCK TAXED

Court Decides It Must Pay on All Stock Outstanding at End of the Year.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down a decision fixing the franchise taxes to be paid by the New York Central Railroad Company on the $30,000,000 of new stock issued in January, 1907. Assessment of the stock by ex-State Controller Gaus was contested because the company had not paid the full 6 per cent. dividend on the stock for the entire year.

The court upholds the assessment on the basis of the whole outstanding stock at the end of the tax year. Chief Justice Cullen decides in an opinion that as the company had paid 6 per cent. on the whole of its stock that had been any time outstanding the tax therefor should have been assessed on the theory that the whole of the company's stock was a 6 per cent. issue.

The company claimed the assessment should be on the average amount of stock during the year and the average amount of dividends paid.

GOLFERS' TRAIN TO PINEHURST
for golf tournaments, Jan. 9th-14th. Special train, stateroom and drawingroom cars, leave New York Jan. 6th, 1:38 P. M. Inquire Seaboard Office, 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

POSTAL BANKS OPEN, ONE IN EACH STATE

Reports Indicate That the Government's Experiment Will Be a Success.

COHOES, N. Y., OFFICE BUSY

First Account Opened by W. B. Hunter with $5—City Chamberlain a Depositor—Other States Report.

Special to The New York Times.

COHOES, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The first United States postal bank in this State was opened here this morning. The most important feature of the opening was the impression created that the Government banks will be conducted strictly along the lines of the other savings and banking institutions in the State, and not the slightest information as to the amount or number of deposits was obtainable. A similar bank was opened in each State in the Union.

Postmaster Leroy stated that he had been instructed by the Postal Department to tell no details of the business, and his deputy and clerks refused to discuss it. They would not even assist in the verification of stories which appeared in the local evening papers. Deputy MacCluckey, however, said the start was successful. The weather was not propitious, however, and the Postal Savings Bank probably suffered, as did other institutions.

MacCluckey stated that the majority of the business is expected from foreigners and that these people will not have their funds available for deposit before Saturday. Because of the large number of knitting mills here, the city has a foreign population of about 10,000. Part of these are French Canadians, but most are Polish and Austrian immigrants. They are paid good wages and are in the habit of sending money from Cohoes to the postal banks of the Fatherland, not darling to trust their savings to local banks which pay 3½ and 4 per cent.

These money orders vary from $5 to $600, and a few have even reached $1,000. Deposits in the foreign postal banks pay lower interest, but they are guaranteed. As soon as they learn that the same conditions prevail in America it is thought they will deposit with the Government their funds, some of which have been hidden in their homes for months.

It was stated that the Government may find it necessary to advertise the new banks in foreign languages, for it was added only in this manner can success be assured. It was its large international money order business that caused Cohoes to be chosen as the place to try the experiment in this State.

Wallace B. Hunter of 181 Remsen Street was the first resident of the Empire State to deposit money with a Government bank.

Mr. Hunter deposited five one-dollar bills. William J. English of 45 White Street passed over a hundred-dollar certificate, and then City Chamberlain Taylor made a deposit.

The bank will be open from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. week days, and will be for the convenience of residents of this city and none others. The rate of interest will be 2 per cent. per annum. No amount less than $1 will be accepted, and no person may at any time have more than $500 on deposit.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Postal savings banks were opened in every New England State to-day, and while the volume of business transacted was not very large, it is reported to have more than fulfilled the expectations of the local officials. In one town only in each State was the system put in operation, the places chosen being Norwood, Mass.; Bristol, R. I.; Berlin, N. H.; Rumford, Me.; Montpelier, Vt., and Ansonia, Conn.

At Norwood, a large town not far from Boston, up to noon, about twenty-five accounts, averaging $2 each, had been opened. The bank will be kept open evenings, when the biggest amount of business is expected.

At Bristol, R. I., the postal clerks were kept busy attending to depositors. The largest deposit was $50. Several school children bought postal deposit stamps at 10 cents each. When ten of these stamps have been issued an account for $1 may be opened.

Although but few of the residents of Berlin, N. H., knew of the opening of the postal bank there more than twenty accounts were opened before 4 P. M. The Rumford, Me., Post Office officials would not discuss the volume of business transacted, but many accounts were opened and a large number of deposit stamps sold.

At Montpelier, Vt., and in Ansonia, Conn., few accounts were opened, but this is believed to be due in part to the announcement that interest on deposits would not begin until Feb. 1.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In one city in each State in the Union a postal savings bank was opened to-day by the Government. Should they prove successful the plan will be extended gradually until any one, anywhere, may intrust his surplus funds to the Government, which will guarantee their safety and pay 2 per cent. a year interest upon them. The city chosen in each State, so far as possible, was one with many alien residents, such being so distrustful of private banks they send much of their savings to fatherlands for deposit. It is hoped to induce them to deposit the money here.

From each State reports have come, and each indicated that the banks will be successful. Newsboys vied with financiers to have the honor of making the first deposit. In Bessemer, Ala., President Hoster of the Bessemer Foundry and Machine Company was the first. Ashtabula, Ohio, reported a big business day. Pekin, Ill., reported that the first account was opened by a newsboy, who deposited $2. It is believed this branch will do a big business.

In the first hour in Olympia, Wash., thirty-three accounts were opened. Many women were among the number, and the day's total reached several hundred. A line of newsboys awaited the opening in Globe, Ariz. The Postmaster reported that $18,000 was outstanding in money orders bought by foreign residents who were afraid to trust local banks. It is believed, therefore, this branch will quickly prosper. Bemidji, Minn.; Princeton, Ind.; Manitowoc, Wis., and Middlesboro, Ky., were other places which reported that their Postmasters had been kept busy.

FIRE IN CHURCH KILLS 17.

Eighty Injured in Disaster in Mexico on New Year's Day.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—Fire and panic which occurred while a New Year's religious celebration was in progress in a church on a hacienda, near San Luis Potosi, cost the lives of seventeen and serious injury to more than eighty persons, mostly women and children.

News of the disaster reached this city to-day. The victims were workmen employed on the hacienda and members of their families.

The church, which was a small building, was packed to its utmost capacity. In the course of the ceremonies a candle fell from its socket and ignited a quantity of dry moss with which the building was decorated. The flames spread quickly to all parts of the interior. Of those who escaped death by burning or suffocation, many were killed or injured by being trampled in the frantic rush to escape through the narrow entrance. Few escaped without injuries.

Kalil's Restaurant de Luxe, 14-18 Park Pl. Excellent service; fine cuisine; music.—Adv.

HOUSEHOLD SERVICE AS A LABOR PROBLEM

I. M. Rubinow of the Department of Commerce and Labor discusses this interesting question in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

INVENTS MULTIPLEX TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Major Squier of Signal Corps Successfully Applies It to Wireless Installations Now Used.

PATENTS ARE FREE TO ALL

Ten Conversations Possible on a Wire—Adaptable for Long-Distance Transmission of Music and Addresses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Patents were issued to-day covering an important discovery in telephony, made by an army officer, who dedicates his invention to the people of the United States so that any one can make use of it, free of all cost of royalty, license or rent. The patentee is Major George O. Squier of the Signal Corps, who for years has been a student of electrical science and has made numerous inventions for the use of the Signal Corps.

The discovery may be described broadly as wireless telephony guided by a wire. As many as ten conversations or more, it is said, may be held over one wire. The theory is that the vibrations of the ether surrounding the wire become the vehicle by which conversation is held, not by the wire, as in ordinary telephony. The instruments to be employed are those now commonly used in ordinary wireless telephony, and may be bought of almost any electrical supply establishment. There is, as in wireless telephony, a use of "tunes" for each conversation.

Major Squier three months ago began his tests over a system of wires belonging to the Potomac Telephone Company running between the construction laboratory of the Signal Corps, located in a building on Pennsylvania Avenue, and one of the laboratory buildings of the Bureau of Standards, where the Signal Corps has a laboratory. Experiments were made with many sets of apparatus until a trial was made of the ordinary wireless equipment and successful demonstration of the discovery was attained.

Major Squier believes that general use will soon be made of his discovery by private individuals and by telephone companies. He expects that one result will be a general reduction of the cost of telephone service and possibly its more widely distributed use. The machine is regarded as of special value for long distances. It gives a clear and audible tone and will probably be first applied in that direction.

The experiments between the construction laboratory of the Signal Corps and its laboratory at the Bureau of Standards have been witnessed by many local scientists. One feature of the new telephone is its success in transmitting music over the wires. The strains of a band, violin, or of an organ are distinctly heard. It is believed that long-distance transmission of opera music, sermons, and lectures is possible by this means.

The new system of multiplex telephony, it is said, may be applied to all local telephone exchanges without any modification of the present installation, and could conduct a telephone system without the use of two wires, as now.

The superposition of numerous conversations on one wire will not in any way interefere with the present use of the telephone by the apparatus now in use. The multiplex may be used with one wire or two, and can be accommodated to the simplest or to the most complex installation.

No steps have yet been taken to apply the new system for army use. It will duly be employed in the field in various parts of the country and in Alaska, Hawaii, and the Philippines.

The whole matter has been guarded with great secrecy. Until to-day no one outside of the Signal Corps and one or two high-placed officers knew what was being done.

Major Squier is a Michigan man, who was graduated from West Point in 1887. He has been a student of various branches of science in his army career and has earned a degree from the Johns Hopkins University. In May 1898 he became a Captain in the Signal Corps and served through the Spanish war and for several years in the Philippines. For the past three years he has been stationed in Washington as assistant to the Chief Signal Officer of the army.

SHAKE-UP IN MERCER STREET

"Penitentiary Precinct's" Undesirable Patrolmen to be Scattered.

The "Penitentiary Precinct" apparently is to be abolished. Orders were issued from Police Headquarters last night transferring 61 of the 86 or 87 men in the precinct—the Mercer Street Station—to other station houses in the city. Men from various precincts will take the places of the transferred men, the change becoming operative at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The transfers, according to the rumor at Headquarters, were the result of many complaints from business men and residents of the precinct protesting against the class of patrolmen assigned to the station. The precinct includes the territory between Bleecker Street and Fourteenth Street from the Bowery to Sixth Avenue, and in its confines are the lower part of Fifth Avenue and Washington Square, the downtown residential district, as well as the paperbox, shirtwaist manufactory, and woolen business centres.

The district earned the name of the "Penitentiary Precinct" under Gen. Bingham, who first put Capt. Miles O'Reilly in command there, and assigned to him the majority of the disorderly members of the department. O'Reilly was made an Inspector and Dominick Henry was made Acting Captain in command. Later he was made a full-fledged Captain, and is in command still.

There have been many robberies in the district despite the reform work of Capt. Henry, and cases have been frequent where patrolmen have been found drunk on post.

PALM BEACH, MIAMI AND CUBA
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Effective Jan. 9th, leave New York 1:26 P. M., New Penna. Station. Superior roadway, equipment, service. 1218 B'way. —Adv.

WAGNER IS LEADER; GRADY STAYS AWAY

Democratic Caucuses in Albany Put Through the Leaders' Slate Without Trouble.

BRACKETT HAS HARD FIGHT

Chosen Republican Senate Leader on Tenth Ballot—Direct Primary Men Oppose Him.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Senator Thomas F. Grady of New York did not participate in the Democratic caucus called to name Senate officials to-night, despite rumors that he would attend and make trouble.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York was selected President pro tem. by unanimous vote. No other name was proposed. He was placed in nomination by Senator Howard R. Bayne of Richmond, and among those who seconded the nomination were Senators Roosevelt, McClelland, and Gitten. All of the speakers took occasion to speak in terms of compliment of the distinguished services rendered the State by Senator Grady.

The Senate officers chosen were Patrick E. McCabe of Albany for Chief Clerk, James McMahon of New York, Sergeant at Arms; August Gerritson of Kings, Assistant Sergeant at Arms; Fred W. Theobold, Erie, head doorkeeper; Thomas Nolan, Schenectady, assistant doorkeeper; William E. Reynolds, New York, head stenographer.

Senator Thomas F. Grady arrived here shortly after noon. He said he had not changed his mind concerning the floor leadership of the Senate. When asked what his attitude was, he replied:

"Just the same, to-day, to-morrow, and until the end of time."

When the veteran Senator, who had led his party many years when it was in the minority, reached his hotel he was visited by many of his friends. J. Sergeant Cram, was among the callers who welcomed him, as were his old time associates, Senators Cullen, Frawley, McManus and Ramsperger. Mr. Cram was an emissary from Mr. Murphy to reason with Grady. Senator Grady made it plain that he would not embarrass the majority by fighting as some said he would. He greeted his friends pleasantly and showed no bitterness.

Daniel D. Frisbie of Middleburg, Schoharie County, for two years minority leader in the lower house, was chosen at a caucus of the Democratic majority in the Assembly for Speaker.

The caucus was harmonious and the slate prepared by the leaders, most of which had already been announced, went through without opposition. Luke McHenry of Madison County was chosen clerk; Lee F. Betts of Greene County, Sergeant-at-Arms; J. B. Everts of Schuyler, stenographer; Joseph Hurley of Suffolk, principal doorkeeper; Edward Bourne of Richmond, first assistant doorkeeper, and Napoleon Mosher of Erie, second assistant doorkeeper.

Alfred L. Smith of New York, who is slated for the chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means and the majority floor leadership, gave notice that to-morrow he would offer a resolution asking for the appointment of seven members, five Democrats and two Republicans, as a committee empowered to investigate the rules for purposes of revision with the idea of expediting the business of session.

An unexpected fight over direct primaries delayed the Republican Senatorial caucus until a late hour. While the Republican Senators are in a minority this year, there was bitter strife over the leadership. After ten ballots the honor fell to Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga Springs. The other candidates for leader were Senator George H. Cobb of Watertown, President pro tem. last year, and Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, who introduced Gov. Hughes's direct nominations bill in two sessions of the Legislature.

Old Republican organization leaders who fought the policies of Gov. Hughes for four years threw their support to Senator Brackett, who, while a free lance last year, voted against the direct primaries bill.

These organization leaders supported Senator Cobb a year ago, but declared he did not stand by them during the session. Senator Hinman had made no effort to secure votes, and Senator Cobb had declared he would not be a candidate if another Senator wanted it. In spite of their attitude other Senators refused to vote for Senator Brackett, taking the position that if they did it would mean a vote against direct nominations.

Senator John B. Rose of Newburg led the opposition to Senator Brackett. He was aided by Senators Newcomb, Wainwright, Hewitt, and Thomas, who voted for Senator Hinman. The Cobb supporters were Senators Hearock and Travis. The deadlock was broken finally by Senator Cobb, who cast his vote for Brackett.

The Republican Assembly caucus chose Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence as Speaker, which means that he will lead the minority this year after being the majority leader for several years.

C. R. DRUMMOND FINED $500.

Tobacco Man's Son Escapes Jail for Bigamy Subject to Good Conduct.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Charles R. Drummond, son of the tobacco millionaire, pleaded guilty to-day to bigamy in marrying Charlotte Vincent, a stenographer. He received the minimum punishment, a $500 fine and six months in jail. He paid the fine, but was paroled from the jail sentence. Miss Vincent was not in the court at Clayton to prosecute Drummond, and this was assigned by Judge Wurdeman as the reason for the light sentence.

The parole carries the condition that Drummond must stay out of St. Louis County hereafter, that he shall not be found intoxicated on the streets of St. Louis or anywhere else, and must properly conduct himself generally. If the Judge learns that he has violated any of these pledges he will revoke the parole and commit Drummond to jail.

Both the second and third wives of the young man say they married him under some strange influence and against their wills. Drummond married his last two wives within a year.

AUTOMOBILE TIRE PRICES REDUCED.
Akron, Ohio, January 2nd—The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. announce a reduction of ten per cent. in prices of casings and fifteen per cent. in prices of tubes, made possible by decline in cost of pure para rubber gum and unequalled manufacturing facilities. The probabilities are that some other makers, in same line, will follow lead of this company in the near future.—Adv.

RECORD GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

Several Seismographs Show Severe Disturbance—May Be in Chile.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Earthquake tremors of a very pronounced character were recorded on the seismograph at Georgetown University to-night. They are reported to be the most severe yet recorded at the university.

The vibrations began at 6:41 P. M. and continued until 9:03 P. M. The maximum tremors were recorded between 7:15 and 7:47. The vibrations were equally intense in the north-south and east-west directions. They were recorded with about the same intensity on both horizontal and vertical instruments.

The distance was estimated at about 3,500 miles from here.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—The seismograph at Loyola College shows that an earthquake of great violence is going on within 4,000 miles (estimated) of this city. The direction is believed to be southwest.

The tremors started at 6:45 P. M. and still continue.

MOBILE, Jan. 3.—The Spring Hill seismograph station recorded at 6:25 P. M. severe earthquakes, the location not being calculated.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 3.—Severe earthquake disturbances were recorded to-night by the seismograph of the University of Kansas at a distance of about 5,000 miles from here. Prof. Cady believes that the earthquake was in the vicinity of Chile.

TO HAVE WOMEN POLICEMEN.

Trained Nurse Heads List—Will See Sanitary Laws Are Obeyed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 3.—Within a few days this city will have its first female policeman, the new Socialist plan for protecting the woman workers of the city. Miss Edna Finch, a trained nurse, stood the highest in a competitive examination, and is expected to be appointed. She will be on duty about factories to make certain that sanitary conditions are correct.

GOVERNOR'S BUILDINGS BURN

With Two Other Little Rock (Ark.) Owners Donaghey Loses $1,000,000.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 3.—Fire originating in the Hollenberg Musical Company building destroyed an entire block of business houses here this morning. The loss was $1,000,000.

The burned buildings were owned by Gov. Donaghey, the Fulk estate, and the Elizabeth Shall estate.

MORE PANAMA LANDSLIDES.

The Last, of Nearly 500,000 Cubic Yards, Almost Buries Engineers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 3.—A special dispatch from Colon says that just when the officials of the canal thought they were clearing the canal of the débris of the Cucharacha landslide, another slipping of the Culebra embankment occurred at Las Cascadas. The slide is believed to have started about two years ago and to have been growing larger until it finally broke loose on Dec. 14.

When the dust subsided the engineers went to work to clear it up, only to have a narrow escape from being buried a few days ago by another and larger tail, estimated at nearly 500,000 cubic yards of hard red clay and rock. It completely stopped the drainage cut in the centre of the canal.

The slides are always worst just after the close of the wet season here.

DIAMOND IN CHICKEN'S CROP.

Stone Lost in the Summer Turns Up as New Year's Dinner Is Prepared.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Joseph B. McConnell, wife of a former New York City mail carrier, in opening yesterday the crop of a chicken in preparation for her New Year's dinner, found in it a damond worth $75 which her mother, Mrs. K. V. Lutz of Guttenberg, N. J., lost while visiting her daughter here last Summer.

Since the diamond was lost Mrs. McConnell has investigated the stomach of every chicken from her coops which has been killed. Yesterday's rooster was the last survivor of the Summer brood.

DECIDES AGAINST PACKERS.

Government Has Right to Dismiss Civil Suit, Judge Kohlsaat Rules.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—J. Ogden Armour and other indicted packers to-day lost their first attack against criminal prosecution for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Judge Kohlsaat, in the United States Circuit Court, held that the Government had a right to dismiss the suit in equity brought against the National Packing Company.

Judge Kohlsaat held as untenable the packers' position that the dissolution suit they sought to have restored to the court calendar was in effect a contempt hearing. The Government had withdrawn the civil bill to clear the way for criminal prosecution.

CANNON LAUGHS AT WINDFALL

Hears That a Bombay Banker Has Left Him $250,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Speaker Cannon received a momentary thrill to-day when a curious letter, postmarked Bombay, India, arrived containing the information that $250,000 had been left him by a Bombay banker "for a friendly act performed several years ago." Speaker Cannon scrutinized the letter carefully and laughed heartily. He passed it around his office and everybody agreed that the letter was the work of a crank.

"It's all rubbish," said the Speaker to-night. "I never befriended any Bombay banker, in fact I don't know any banker there. There's nothing to it, so far as I can imagine."

RUFF SUCCEEDS SOHMER.

Tammany Lawyer Chosen to Fill the Alderman's Place.

The Aldermen elected John C. Ruff, a lawyer, who lives at 80 St. Mark's Place, yesterday, to succeed Alderman Sohmer of the Tenth District. The latter resigned to become Secretary to his father, William Sohmer, the new State Controller. Ruff is a Tammany man like his predecessor.

Alderman Finnegan of Brooklyn introduced a resolution, which was referred, calling for the closing of all city offices at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Several of the new city officials have extended the hours of the men in their offices to 5 o'clock.

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COREY QUITS STEEL TRUST

Gary Announces the President's Resignation After Finance Committee Meeting.

MAY ELECT NO SUCCESSOR

Official Statement Suggests That Vice Presidents Will Probably Do His Work.

RUMORS OF DIFFERENCES

Pittsburg Hears That Gary and Corey Were at Loggerheads Over the Cutting of Prices.

Without any of the preliminary rumblings which usually prepare Wall Street for significant events, the resignation of William E. Corey from the Presidency of the United States Steel Corporation was announced yesterday.

Three years and a half ago, just before the panic, the steel trade confidently expected the resignation of Mr. Corey, and pressure for his removal reached a point where the Directorate of the corporation was about evenly divided for and against. It was generally understood at the time that a powerful contingent of the Directorate with whom the banking interests closest to the company's affairs are linked were frankly of the opinion that his divorce and the publicity attendant upon it had impaired his usefulness.

The so-called Standard Oil interests in the Directorate and the Carnegie influence were reported to be behind him and he stayed. His abilities as a practical steel man were not then disputed, and since he passed through that period of stress secure in his place, the belief that he was slated to go waned. Since then the Standard Oil influence has passed out of real power in the corporation, and the opponents of Mr. Corey who have been advocates of impeccability in the personnel of the men high up in the direction of the country's biggest corporation have given increasing evidence of their determination to forestall all possible grounds for public criticism.

The news of Mr. Corey's resignation was furnished by Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and of the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation. The Finance Committee held the usual weekly meeting in the afternoon at the company's offices in the Empire Building, but it was not until Mr. Gary reached his apartments at the Waldorf that he sent for the reporters and issued a statement.

No Hint of Trouble.

The announcement contained no hint of disagreements in the official family of the corporation. Neither did it give any hint as to whether Mr. Corey's action was taken at his own volition or at the request of the dominant influences in the corporation. The statement read:

> After more than seven years of faithful service as President of the United States Steel Corporation, William E. Corey has tendered his resignation to take effect at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The resignation will be presented to the Board for consideration and action in due time, and the Finance Committee will then present its recommendation concerning the subject matter.
>
> It is the present opinion of the members of the Finance Committee that there should not be elected a successor as President in the immediate future, if at all. The experience and talents of Mr. Corey have best fitted him to take charge of the commercial and manufacturing departments, and his attention has been largely confined to that service. However, as the manufacturing companies are all thoroughly equipped with the very best talent, including such as the above-mentioned branches need, the strength of the corporation will not be diminished.
>
> The Finance Committee may recommend the election of a Vice President, or two Vice Presidents, who will be expected to take special charge of the different departments, and it is intended to strengthen the whole organization in every respect practicable and useful.
>
> The relations between Mr. Corey and the members of the board and of the Finance Committee, respectively, as well as all the officers of the United States Steel Corporation and subsidiary companies have been most pleasant and agreeable. Mr. Corey severs his connection with a feeling of loyalty to, and friendship for, the corporation and all its interests, and takes with him the best wishes of all who are connected with the companies above referred to.

Mr. Corey Not Accessible.

Mr. Gary declined last night to make any comment on the announcement of the afternoon and refused to go beyond his official statement. Mr. Corey was not accessible, although he was at his offices during the day, before the fact of his resignation became known.

Mr. Gary would not say how long he had had the President's resignation in hand, but the fact that it was presented at the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday was taken in Wall Street as an indication that his action had been taken within a week. It was pointed out that there was a meeting of the Directors as well as of the Finance Committee a week ago yesterday, and the failure of the Chairman to make any report on the resignation at that time was considered sufficient evidence that it was not in his hands at that time.

The office of President of the Steel Corporation is really a nominal post in so far as its powers to influence the direction of the corporation's policy are concerned. The corporation's affairs are directed by the nine members of the Finance Committee and the board of twenty-four Directors. Mr. Gary has been the Chairman of both bodies since the resignation of George W. Perkins as head of the Finance Committee, about three years ago.

The President is an ex-officio member of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Corey's resignation carries with it his withdrawal from that body also. Although no word is contained in the official statement from Mr. Gary of Mr. Corey's place in the Directorate, it was learned last night that he continues as a Director.

A Subordinate of Gary.

The peculiar position of the President as an operating official entirely subor-

dinate to the Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the board, with no power even in manufacturing matters except subject to the Chairman's final word, has been publicly pointed out by the corporation officials more than once since the passing of the dual Chairmanship to Mr. Gary, in March, 1907.

In May, 1908, there were reports that President Corey and Mr. Gary were at s on the question of price cutting, and Steel Corporation's President took a on vacation a few days before the tion was decided by the board. Immediately thereafter an official announcement was made emphasizing the minor part played by the President in the deliberations. In making denial of what would have been insubordination on President Corey's part the statement said:

"If he had been present during the [illegible] conferences, he would undoubtedly have shared the opinion of his associates."

It was about this time that the by-laws of the corporation setting forth the details of the control of the corporation's policy by the Finance Committee and the board and the consequent all-powerful position of the Chairman of both those bodies were made public in pamphlet form. Other indications of a definite policy to subordinate the importance of the President in the public mind to the place the by-laws restricted him to have been given from time to time since then. All public utterances on the corporation's affairs have come from Chairman Gary, and President Corey, who shortly after he succeeded Charles M. Schwab in the Presidency was frequently quoted, became silent.

Mr. Gary's refusal last night to supplement his statement and the absence of President Corey from his apartments at the Plaza gave the steel trade and Wall Street men a wide range for guesses at the real causes underlying the resignation. In steel circles the rumors centred on the question of maintaining or reducing prices at this juncture in the trade situation. It has been reported in Pittsburg that President Corey has been standing out for a maintenance of the existing schedules in the face of the depression in the trade and in opposition to Mr. Gary.

Wall Street men last night were inclined to put the resignation on the ground of general policy and discredit the price dispute theory. There have been many indications during the last seven months of dull business in the steel trade of a determination on the part of the dominating interests in the Steel Corporation to simplify the relations of the corporation to its stockholders.

The President's Duties.

While the President of the corporation is limited in his powers to the subordinate duties of an operating official, he is a focusing centre for full information of the corporation's position in business matters, and notwithstanding the elaborate precautions which have been taken to keep such details as orders on hand at the various subsidiaries and the receipt of new business in inchoate form until the figures are compiled at the New York office from all of the many sources, the President has been in a position to get a more accurate view of the operating field than any other official, not excepting the Chairman.

The United States Steel Corporation began last Summer, in response to a resolution introduced at the June directors' meeting by J. P. Morgan, a policy of making public each month the figures of tonnage on hand. The steel trade after a recovery fairly steady since the ebb set in after the panic of 1907 was then entering on a new period of depression.

It was the aim of the directors to give the stockholders information of the progress of business during this critical period oftener than it had hitherto been obtainable in the quarterly reports. The view of Wall Street at the time was that the directors had been influenced in their action by a desire to forestall any charge that the officers of the company were using inside information for their profit in the market. Whether or not this action had connection with the widely credited stories of a 500,000 share pool in United States Steel Common in which operating officers of the company were named as participating remained a matter of conjecture.

Opposed Inside Speculation.

It has been well known that Mr. Gary and the dominant interests in the corporation have been strongly opposed to speculation in the corporation's shares by officers of the company in a position to reap stock market benefits from quick and accurate knowledge of the trend of the business which has long been a recognized barometer in the stock market.

The policy of the corporation in the matter of giving the stockholders the fullest information practicable of changing conditions in the trade has been increasingly in evidence in the last few months. In the first days of December Mr. Gary supplemented the figures of unfilled orders on the books with a statement covering the conditions reflected in the inflow of new business. He gave detailed figures not only of the orders on hand but of the rate of production and the ratio of new business coming in.

These figures coming well in advance of the quarterly report might have been calculated to forestall any advantage for speculative purposes which the possession of such information might have given operating officers of the company. It was generally understood in Wall Street that the corporation's intention was to repeat the publication of this information from time to time and as soon as practicable make monthly reports which would give stockholders and the public full information of orders received, production, and tonnage on hand or whatever figures it would be practicable to gather which would make plain the progress of business up or down.

Pittsburg Reports Scouted.

The significance of the Pittsburg reports that a dispute over the price problem is at the bottom of President Corey's resignation is belittled by those in touch with the situation here. Next week will witness another gathering of Steel Corporation subsidiary heads and independent manufacturers at a series of conferences, which will be followed on Wednesday by another of the periodic dinners given by Mr. Gary, at which all broad questions affecting the steel trade have been settled for the last three or four years.

The passing of President Corey has much in common with the withdrawal of Charles M. Schwab from the Presidency in 1903. Like the Steel Corporation's first President, Mr. Corey is one of Andrew Carnegie's "young men." Mr. Corey succeeded Mr. Schwab after a period of acting as an "assistant" who had relieved Mr. Schwab of all the duties of his office. Mr. Schwab's resignation was announced as due to ill-health, and as in the present case there had been antedating rumors of dissatisfaction among a body of the Directors over Mr. Schwab's "outside interests" and the publicity attending some of his personal exploits. He had gone abroad shortly before the appointment of Mr. Corey as his "assistant," and the cable carried back reports of choice of amusements which banking interests did not consider calculated to increase public confidence in the corporation.

Opposition to President Corey first took form in 1906, when it became known that he had planned to divorce his wife so as to be free to marry Mabelle Gilman, an actress. He obtained his divorce in July, 1906, and married Miss Gilman in May, 1907. The trouble stirred up over his action was intensified by his wife's of opposition to the action which lasted for two years before the Reno decree was finally obtained.

The original Mrs. Corey was Mary Cook, daughter of a miner and a belle of Braddock when Corey was a worker on the coal dump on his uncle's mine. It was the small property which came to the Coreys on the death of Mary Cook's father which has always been credited among the steel chap's early associates as being the foundation of his fortune.

Immediately after his marriage to Mayebelle Gilman, at the Hotel Gotham, Mr. Corey sailed for Europe and remained abroad for two months. Before his return certain interests in the corporation worked had to bring about his dismissal the attitude of this coterie in the board was that a man in a position as prominent as that of Mr. Corey should observe the same scruples in his home affairs as in public life.

The spokesman of these interests said at the time: "Schwab acted very much as if he thought the affairs of the Steel Corporation were his own affairs, with the result that he left the service of the company. Any man who fills such a position and disregards the ordinary standards of propriety is sure, sooner or later, to find his position too uncomfortable to stay in."

Since his marriage Mr. Corey and his second wife have been much abroad. He bought a chateau in France for his bride, and there have been rumors that was her ambition to induce her husband to retire and spend the rest of his life among the expatriates on the Continent.

PITTSBURG EXPECTED IT.

Steel Trade There Thinks Corey and Gary Were at Loggerheads.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—Pittsburg was startled to-night over the news of the resignation of President Corey of the United States Steel Corporation, but in the inside iron and steel circles it occasioned no surprise. It had, in fact, been expected.

"I'm getting rather tired of this job, and you need not be surprised to hear of me getting out," said Mr. Corey over the long-distance telephone to a local steel man recently.

Mr. Corey has all along refused to consider a reduction of the price of finished steel, and has incurred the displeasure of the heads of different departments. The heads of independent concerns have been insistent on this point, and this added to the trouble. The heaviest guns in the iron and steel business have been trained on Mr. Corey for two months, but he refused to budge. Pittsburg is to-night led to believe that Chairman Gary has overruled him in one of his decisions.

MILLING CO. IN TROUBLE.

Receiver Asked for the American—Waste of Assets Alleged.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 3.—With the departure of H. G. Atwood, President of the American Milling Company, for Chicago, it is believed the affairs of that company will receive a thorough airing. At his offices, 808 Flour Exchange, it was said that Mr. Atwood might return the first of next week, although word from Camden, N. J., where an application for a receiver is said to be pending, makes it look as though the books of the company, now being gone over in Chicago, may be taken East.

Mismanagement was charged yesterday in the receivership proceedings before Vice Chancellor Leaming in Camden. The company is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, but maintains principal executive headquarters in Minneapolis. Its factories are at Superior, Wis., and South Bartonville, a suburb of Peoria, Ill.

The bill filed alleges that according to the last statement issued by the company in November, 1909, the assets then were $1,378,578, and the liabilities $327,598. In the six months following, it is asserted the assets were reduced $949,209, and that the last six months showed a loss of $107,740.

NEW YORK TOWN FIRESWEPT.

Lack of Water Prevents Firemen Saving Business Part of Greenville.

GREENVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The entire business portion and part of the residential section of this Washington County town was swept by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated as $250,000. The fire was discovered in a clothing store on Main Street by Miss Beth Noalon, the night operator in the Hudson River Telephone exchange, who saw flames issuing from the rear of the building, and telephoned an alarm.

The firemen were unable to check the progress of the flames owing to lack of water, the reservoir being practically empty. Fanned by a high wind, the flames spread rapidly, and although the flames were close to the building in which the telephone exchange was located, Miss Noalon stuck to her post and sent appeals for help to neighboring towns.

Owing to poor roads it was nearly three hours before firemen from other towns arrived. In the meantime the fire spread from block to block, until the flames reached the railroad track on the north, where they were checked temporarily. A sudden shift of the wind, however, sent them back through the business section again destroying buildings on the opposite side of the street. Had not the wind shifted the entire residential section of the village would have been destroyd. Only a few residences were burned.

NO LIGHT ON POISON MYSTERY

Police at Sea Over the Deaths of Grace Elosser and Her Fiance.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 3.—Three days have passed since the dead bodies of Miss Grace Elosser and Charles E. Twigg, who were to have been married last Sunday night, were found by Mrs. Elosser on the sofa in the parlor of the Elosser home. Save for the almost self-evident facts, such as that the two died from the effects of poisoning by cyanide of potassium, the authorities to-night are precisely where they started in their efforts to solve the mystery. Both victims were buried to-day.

The State's Attorney to-day declared that in his opinion the chewing gum found in the mouth of Twigg did not contain potassium cyanide or any of its equivalents, although he is positive that the deaths of the pair were caused by cyanide of potassium or hydrocyanic acid solution. He scouted the theory advanced by some that the poison may have been administered by means of the candy.

AGAINST SUNDAY FUNERALS.

Coach Drivers of Passaic Notify Undertakers That They Won't Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 3.—Sunday funerals in Passaic may be a thing of the past for to-day the Coach Drivers' Union gave all undertakers notice that at a recent meeting the drivers voted not to work on the Sabbath. Just what the outcome of this action will be is being awaited with interest. The Coach Drivers' Union is affiliated with the United Trades Union and Labor Council of Passaic, which in turn is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Big Increase in Postal Receipts.

The annual report of Postmaster E. M. Morgan, completed yesterday, shows the receipts of the New York Post Office for the year 1910 to have been $23,114,805. This is an increase of $1,941,048 over the receipts for the previous year, which aggregated $21,173,756.

Park Lion Cubs Named.

The four lion cubs, born on Oct. 10, in the Central Park Menagerie were named yesterday afternoon in the presence of Park Commissioner Stover. He decided to call the two males Akbar and Timur and the females Sheba and Jumna. The Commissioner said he would ask for an additional appropriation of $25,000 for an elephant pool, a new lion house and a building for the smaller animals.

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ANARCHISTS DIE IN LONDON FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

portion, of course, being occupied in forming a cordon around the block of buildings in which the Anarchists' fort stood and keeping the great crowds which flocked to the neighborhood throughout the morning out of the danger zone. Sixty Scots Guards were called to the scene. Their Maxim gun was not used. A battery of Royal Horse Artillery was ordered out early in the afternoon with the object of blowing in the front of the house. The outbreak of fire made this unnecessary.

The police authorities will, it is expected, issue a statement justifying their method of dealing with the situation, which is unprecedented in their history.

The Times in an editorial article tomorrow will point out certain questions which will be asked with regard to the employment of the troops. Several hundred police were on the ground, it says, many of them had firearms, and they occupied a house opposite the Anarchists' house, from which most of the firing was done. The Times adds:

"We presume that this shooting was intended to prevent the dangerous men under siege from firing promiscuously out of the windows at all and sundry, which they seem to have done whenever they had a chance, and therefore it is intelligible and justified. But detachments of guards sweeping a London street with bullets because two Anarchists were firing pistols in a house from which they could not possibly escape needs more explanation than is yet forthcoming.

"We are told that the police were ready to rush the house in spite of the danger, and that any number of men would have volunteered for the service. We have no doubt of it. Their courage is beyond question. Nor do we question the wisdom of the orders which held them back rather than risk the sacrifice of any more lives to the blood-lust of foreign Anarchists. But we do not see how the ruffians were to have been captured by the procedure adopted if they had not solved the difficulty themselves by taking a chapter out of stereotyped Nihilist romance.

"Altogether, on sober review of the facts, though every credit is due to the police for locating these dangerous criminals and making the dispositions they did for their capture, we are not sure that the outcome redounds very much to our credit."

Number in the House Unknown.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—All London has been stirred by a terrific battle waged to-day between Anarchists on the one side and hundreds of police, infantry from the Tower, and artillerymen on the other.

How many of the anarchistic band took part in the engagement, which was fought in and around a barricaded house in Sidney Street, in the East End, is not definitely known, but so far, after a search of the débris of the burned structure, portions of only two bodies have been discovered. The remains consist of the trunk and part of the head of one man and a few charred bones of another.

It is the opinion of some persons that two desperadoes alone for many hours held the police and military at bay. Thousands, flocking from all parts of London, witnessed the spectacle— a steady rain of bullets, flashes of fire, smoke pouring from the windows, the house in flames, and finally men on the roof shouting defiance and falling into the seething mass below.

Not since the news of the British disasters at the opening of the South African campaign has the country been so aroused as by to-day's scenes. The newspapers call loudly for more effective means of dealing with the growing terrors of alien immigration, no doubt being entertained that the desperadoes who fell to-day were anarchists. A search of the besieged house after the ruins had cooled a little revealed in a cupboard a large number of what appear to be metal dynamite bombs in an unfinished state.

According to the Daily Telegraph the police are in possession of information concerning a widespread anarchist plot which is regarded as one of great gravity. The details are being kept secret.

Immense crowds of sightseers invested the neighborhood of the battle until a late hour to-night, but a strict police guard was maintained and it was impossible for those without authority to get close to the half wrecked building. Two families who occupied the lower floors of this building were withdrawn by the police before the fighting began and they profess to know nothing of how the desperadoes gained access to the house. The latter appeared to have been in rooms rented by a Russian woman, Bessie Gershon, who is now under arrest with other suspects, against whom, however, no charge has yet been made.

Annoyed by Use of Troops.

The police officials show annoyance at the calling out of the soldiers. They express confidence that they could have handled the affair without the help of the military. The last occasion on which the military were so employed in London was at the time of the notorious Trafalgar Square riots, when John Burns was arrested. Even then the soldiers did not fire.

Throughout the fight to-day the greatest excitement prevailed not only in the neighborhood but throughout the city, and it required 1,500 policemen massed about the scene to keep back the tens of thousands of spectators who crowded about the firing zone. A corps of nurses was brought to the scene in order to treat the wounded.

Distinguished in the scene was the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, the Home Secretary, who darted here and there consulting with and advising the department heads as to what measures should be taken.

There is some doubt as to whether the police fired the building. This was the first report, the step having been decided upon, it was said, to save the unnecessary loss of life which was sure to attend an attempt to take the place by storm. However, according to another version the occupants put the torch to their improvised fortress when they realized that the only alternative was their capture.

Policeman Badly Wounded.

Detective Sergeant Leeson was shot and seriously wounded, two other officers received bullet wounds, and several firemen were hurt by collapsing walls. Two soldiers and three civilians were shot. The wounds of Leeson only are serious.

The scene of the battle was near the spot in Houndsditch where the three policemen were mortally wounded in preventing the attempt at burglary. The police had located the dwelling of the Anarchists, and, surrounding the place, planned to capture the desperadoes before daylight.

The police, anticipating trouble, had ordered that the houses in the immediate neighborhood be vacated, and, throwing a line of officers around the square, allowed no one to approach within 100 yards of the scene of the expected battle. The police lines had been drawn so tightly that it was believed that the inmates of the house had no chance to escape. The police were satisfied that the place contained the two murderers wanted, and they had also satisfied themselves that the assassins had fortified their home.

Detective Sergeant Leeson was reconnoitring in the yard at the rear early this morning, when there was a flash from one of the windows, the report of a revolver broke the silence, and the Sergeant fell back in the arms of his brother officers with a bullet in the lungs.

In an almost incredibly short time a cordon of police, armed with revolvers, approached the house, and were met with a volley from rapid-fire revolvers of the most modern pattern. Police Superintendent Ottaway took charge of the reinforcements, and police from all the stations of the city poured in from various directions and took up positions commanding the refuge of the assassins.

Whenever the officers approached the house a volley of bullets bespattered the pavement. A detachment of sixty men with one officer and three non-commissioned officers of the Scots Guards from the Tower arrived later and were served with ball cartridges. They fired a few rounds into the building. There was a lull for five minutes, and then the besieged replied.

Anarchists Well Armed.

It was impossible to estimate the number of the besieged as they were armed with magazine rifles, Mausers and Brownings, and fired with great rapidity.

For hours the fight continued. Artillery arrived to support the police and troops, but did not bring their guns into play. Soldiers posted on the roofs of nearby buildings fired continuously at the Anarchists, who appeared repeatedly at the windows and returned hundreds of shots. It was 11:30 A. M. that the fight became so desperate that machine guns were called for.

Piles of straw were lighted near the house with the idea of smoking out its defenders, and it is thought likely that the flames were communicated to the building. At any rate, soon after these fires were started the house was ablaze, and the Anarchists, driven from the top story to the roof, finally went down in the ruins. Only when the building collapsed did the firemen venture an entrance. Up to then they had made no serious attempt to stay the flames.

When it was seen that cremation only awaited the occupants of the house, Police Inspector McCarthy crept through the narrow street and forced the front door. There was no sign from within. The last shot of the defenders had been fired. Firemen brought up a hose and presently were able to enter the ground floor. The place was flooded and a search for its occupants begun, resulting in the finding of parts of two bodies. Whether the besieged were wounded before being burned cannot be known, but it is certain that no one escaped from the house.

Fire Imperiled Neighborhood.

The fire had imperiled the neighborhood. With the besieged house in flames the besiegers temporarily suspended the bombardment and set to work to rescue women and children from the adjoining buildings. The zone of danger had widened so rapidly that many persons were caught within its limits. Of these scores were so paralyzed with fear and were made so helpless that it was necessary to carry them bodily to places of safety.

In an interview Mr. Churchill expressed the opinion that the Anarchists had themselves set fire to the building. It is stated that a strong odor of paraffin was noticed.

During the fight points of vantage were at a premium, and many persons from the West End paid big prices for positions on roofs commanding the scene. One detachment of soldiers maintained a fusillade from behind timbers placed on the roof of a brewery nearly opposite the tenement, while other soldiers in the narrow street poured in a crossfire. The fusillade continued until smoke belched from all the windows. At sight of the flames the multitude cheered wildly.

Since the murder of the policeman, almost the entire force of the City of London police had been engaged in searching for the Anarchists. Last week the authorities were informed that men closely resembling the burglar assassins had rented rooms in the Sidney Street building.

It is somewhat difficult to establish the identity of the dead desperadoes, but according to the latest reports it is practically certain that one is "Dutch Fritz," and it is almost equally certain that the other is not "Peter the Painted," for whom the police are still searching.

The woman Gershon, who was sleeping on the same floor with the Anarchists, and who was got out of the house by a ruse, was, according to an unconfirmed report, challenged by the police and threatened with a revolver, and then confessed that "Dutch Fritz" and "Peter the Painter" were sleeping upstairs. This story is doubtful, and it is believed that the police had been previously informed from other quarters.

All the wounded are doing well. Sergt. Leeson is in a serious condition, but is expected to recover.

CRIME THAT LED TO BATTLE.

Three Policemen Killed by Anarchist Burglars on Night of Dec. 16.

Hardly any crime in London in the last quarter of a century aroused as much excitement and indignation as that which led up to the battle in the East End yesterday. This battle is by no means likely, to judge by mail advices to hand, to be the last of the results of the murder of three policemen in Houndsditch on the night of Dec. 16.

It is believed that at last the London police will be armed, and it is regarded as probable that England will exercise a much more stringent supervision than hitherto over the entry into the country of immigrants of the class to which the men who met their death yesterday belonged. In recent years there has been a great influx into the East End of London of immigrants of Russia and Poland. It has frequently been asserted that a tacit understanding has existed between the English police and the Anarchists who are numerous among these immigrants that, so long as the latter refrain from committing outrages in England, they will be allowed to live there. It has even been said that some of the most terrible of the Anarchist crimes on the Continent have been plotted in London, and that England has practically bought immunity from such crimes by harboring unmolested many of the most dangerous criminals in the world.

The crime which has already led to such startling results was originally nothing more than the attempted burglary of a small jeweler's shop in Houndsditch. A policeman on his beat had cause to suspect that something was wrong in the establishment in question, and called for assistance. Several other constables ran to aid him. They found three men engaged in robbing the shop. The police were armed with clubs. The burglars had revolvers of improve pattern.

The burglars opened fire. One policeman was instantly killed, two others were mortally wounded, and two received less serious wounds. One of the gang of burglars was killed by a shot accidentally fired at him by another of the gang.

The policemen who lost their lives were Sergt. Robert Bentley, Sergt. Charles Tucker, and Constable Walter Charles Choate. On Dec. 22 London paid a splendid tribute to them. There was a public funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral, the vast building being crowded to its uttermost limits, while in the streets 750,000 other persons watched the funeral procession. The King sent a personal representative to the ceremony, Cabinet Ministers attended it, and many individuals and organizations sent wreaths.

After the funeral Scotland Yard offered a reward of £500 ($2,500) for the capture of three persons "wanted" for the murders. They were described in the official notice, in part, as follows:

First.—A man named Fritz Svarrs, lately residing at 59 Grove Street, Commercial Road, London, E., age about 24 or 25, a locksmith; native of Libau, Russia.

Second.—A man known as "Peter the Painter," also lately residing at 59 Grove Street, Commercial Road, London, E., age 28 to 30, believed to be a native of Russia.

Both are Anarchists.

Third.—A woman, age 25 to 30.

The reward notices were printed in English and Yiddish.

Ever since the assassination of the policemen all the power of Scotland Yard has been devoted to the running down of the alien murderers, and yesterday's battle was the culmination of a search of which the details may one day be known. Such revelations as have already been made have been of a most startling character.

One discovery was of a house which was a veritable Anarchist arsenal, containing every material for the manufacture of bombs, and a great store of weapons and ammunition. It is rumored that even this discovery was not the most sensational made—that documents were found in the house indicating the existence of a plot to assassinate more than one monarch, including, it is rumored, King George V.

FINDS GALLAGHER IS SANE.

Jury Holds That the Mayor's Assailant Is Mentally Competent.

James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor, was declared sane by a jury which brought in a verdict last night at the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer in Jersey City. This morning he will be placed on trial for the shooting of Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, who intercepted him in his attack on the Mayor.

The jury was out about fifteen minutes. When they filed back into the courtroom to announce the verdict Gallagher was all attention. By no other sign than the closing of his eyes did he betray emotion when the foreman announced: "We find that the defendant is sane." A minute later he was handcuffed to a constable and led back to the cell he has been occupying in the Hudson County Jail since his arrest in August.

Thirty-two witnesses were on hand and eight experts in lunacy. The testimony of the latter as to Gallagher's sanity was divided, but the jury gave the benefit of the doubt to those who thought he was simply suffering from locomotor ataxia. Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton said he found the defendant "a man of ordinary intelligence, not suffering from any form of insanity."

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald corroborated his view that Gallagher suffered from locomotor ataxia, adding that he had a spinal disorder that could reach part of the brain, but would not injure him mentally. Dr. John O'Reilly, former surgeon at the United States Hospital at Washington, testified for the defense that Gallagher had general paresis and his mentality was such that he could not intelligently converse with his counsel about his case. He said he had examined him according to a method which calls for the removal for examination of some of the spinal fluid. In answer to a question from Prosecutor Garven he said he believed Gallagher had been insane for the last six months.

Dr. William J. Arlitz testified that Gallagher was a general paretic. Dr. Harry A. Cotton, who was on the stand for about two hours, held a similar opinion. Dr. George H. Sexsmith said he did not believe him to be entirely rational, but thought he could confer with counsel about his case. Dr. Robert Foster Kennedy said he was merely suffering from locomotor ataxia.

The hearing began at 10 o'clock before Supreme Court Justice Swayze and Common Pleas Judges Blair and Carey.

M. Faguet in Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—M. Faguet, the General Manager of the French steamship line in America, has been decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Parcels Post Treaty with Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 3.—President Fonseca to-day signed the convention establishing a parcels post service between Brazil and the United tSates.

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WOMAN DEAD IN A CISTERN.

Tied a Bag of Coal to Her Neck and Put Laundry Irons in Her Pockets.

Special to The New York Times.

HOPEWELL, N. J., Jan. 3.—Garret P. Morrell went to Princeton this morning for some medicine for his wife, and on his return received no response to his calls. He hurried through the house and found the carpet in the kitchen pulled up and the trap covering a cistern removed. Realizing that his wife had drowned herself in the cistern Morrell ran to his brother's house nearby almost crazed.

Neighbors went to the Morrell home and got Mrs. Morrell's body out of the cistern. They found that she had stuffed cotton in her nose, ears, and mouth, and tied a bag of coal around her neck. She wore a heavy ulster belonging to her husband, and in the pockets were two flat irons.

Morrell said afterward that his wife had been ill for several years, and had attacks of melancholia. She was taken to the hospital with one of these on Christmas, but was allowed to return home yesterday.

A note was found on the back of an envelope in a book in a side drawer, in which Mrs. Morrell said that she could not stand the continued strain and worry of ill-health.

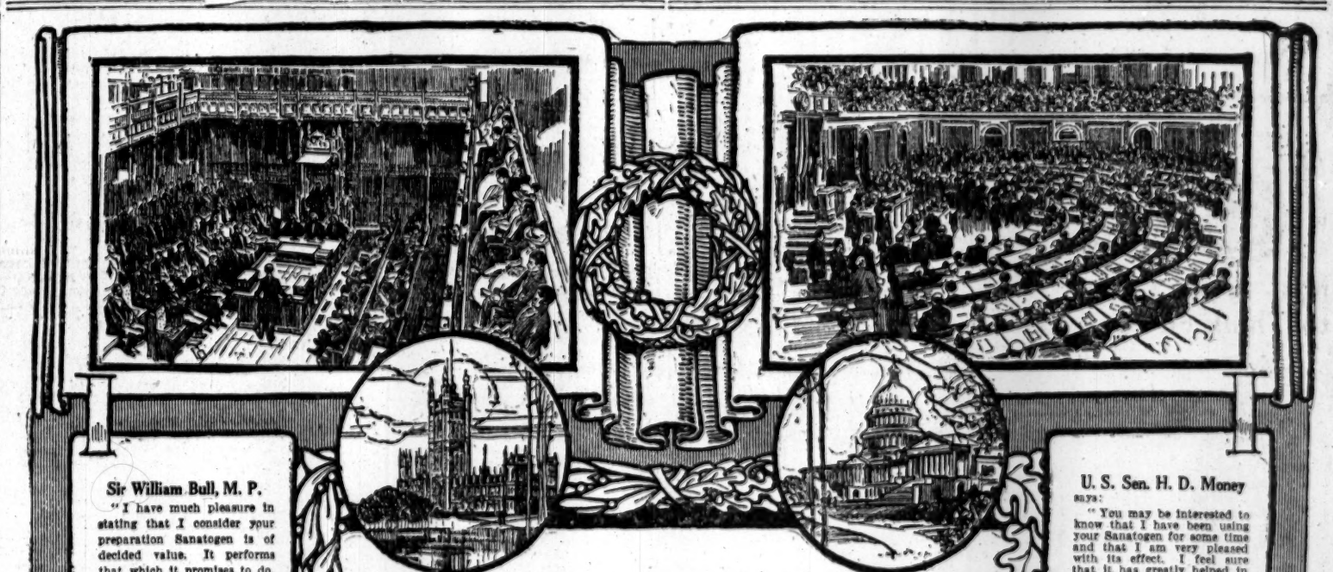
Justice Dayton's Estate a Small One.

Charles W. Dayton, who died in office as a Justice of the Supreme Court Dec. 7, left an estate of less than $5,000 to be disposed of by his will, filed yesterday for probate. The entire estate, consisting of $2,000 realty and less than $3,000 personalty is left to his wife. Justice Dayton directed that not more than $300, including cremation expenses, be spent on his funeral. His son, Charles W. Dayton, Jr., and his friend, Justice Victor J. Dowling, are named as executors. The will was drawn on Nov. 28.

Bromley Estate Pays $43,916 of Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The estate of Margaret A. Bromley of New York paid today $43,916 on account of the transfer tax against it.



Sir William Bull, M. P.
"I have much pleasure in stating that I consider your preparation Sanatogen is of decided value. It performs that which it promises to do, and I have recommended it to several friends."

Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P.
"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind."

Sir Luke White, M. P.
"My experience of Sanatogen confirms the medical opinion; there is no longer that feeling of fatigue which one previously experienced, but there follows from its use a distinct restorative effect."

Mr. Marshall Hall, K. C.
"I think it only right to say that I have tried Sanatogen, and I believe it to be a most excellent food."

Mr. Albert Stanley, M. P.
"I have derived great benefit from Sanatogen, which I found to be very highly nourishing. Several members of my family have also used Sanatogen, and, I am pleased to say, with admirable results. I can most sincerely recommend it to others who may be suffering from exhaustion or nervousness."

Mr. G. H. Roberts, M. P.
"Sanatogen seems to possess decided recuperative qualities, and to be of considerable effect in toning up the system, thereby enabling both brain and body to resist the exhaustive strain arising from close and prolonged application to study and business affairs."

How Statesmen of two Great Nations Solve the Problem of "Nerves"

IN no field of human endeavor is there a greater demand upon nervous energy, in no professsion does success depend more upon perfect nerve health than in that of the parliamentarian. Think of the enormous responsibility of his work, of the constant strain imposed by legislative debate and committee service, of the added sapping of vitality by the late hours of semi-official social functions! Surely, if anywhere a tonic remedy finds its supreme field of usefulness it is among a nation's representatives. But it must prove its worth—"make good"—for they that rule at the Capitol and at St. Stephen's are men of sober judgment, careful in analyzing results, still more careful in expressing an opinion.

The letters reproduced on this page, therefore, have special significance, for what these men say of their experience with Sanatogen expresses the opinions of scores of other members of both Congress and Parliament, who have found Sanatogen a wonderful source of strength and vitality. It emphasizes the experience of hundreds of famous men and women who rely upon Sanatogen to rally the scattered forces of the nervous system. Most important of all, it is in harmony with the observations of thousands upon thousands of practicing physicians, many of them leaders in medical science, who have noted in numberless instances the health-giving, nerve-strengthening effects of Sanatogen.

You who are nervous, run-down, anemic or below par should grasp the helping hand of Sanatogen. It will infuse new vigor into the starved nerves, regenerate digestion and assimilation, help you to overcome that wretched condition of weariness, that run-down feeling of depression. And all the time you have the satisfaction of knowing that you are taking a preparation approved by the best medical authorities, a remedy compounded on strict scientific principles of pure albumen combined with glycerophosphate of sodium, which can do only good—never the slightest harm—a food and a tonic, but in no sense a stimulant.

U. S. Sen. H. D. Money says:
"You may be interested to know that I have been using your Sanatogen for some time and that I am very pleased with its effect. I feel sure that it has greatly helped in overcoming nervous symptoms due to overwork."

U. S. Sen. Wm. Warner says:
"I have used Sanatogen and found it to be a most excellent tonic. To those whose nervous system needs building up there is nothing better."

Hon. Arthur Bates, M. C. says:
"From my personal experience with Sanatogen I can say that to my mind it is a very meritorious food tonic, one that gives the desired stimulus without subsequent reaction."

Hon. W. R. Smith, M. C. says:
"I have taken Sanatogen with undoubted benefit and sincerely recommend it as a most excellent tonic and invigorating food, especially during periods of high pressure work. Sanatogen seems to possess the very desirable property of strengthening one's nervous system in a perfectly natural, yet most effective manner."

Hon. F. C. Stevens, M. C. says:
"Sanatogen was recommended to me by a colleague. I have taken it according to directions and gladly add my testimony to its value. There is no doubt in my mind as to its tonic and invigorating qualities."

Hon H. H. Bingham, M.C. says:
"My personal experience with Sanatogen has been such that I am able to endorse the published opinions of members of the House of Commons and vote in favor of its use."

Write for a free copy of "Our Nerves of To-Morrow"

Written by a prominent physician-author—brimful of real information interestingly given regarding your nervous system. It bears a message of hope to those threatened with nervous breakdown and wise counsel to men and women who, because of their vocation, are compelled to overwork. Write for a free copy to-day.

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Made with "Easy Tie Slide" Space.

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PURITY and EXCELLENCE
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Natural Alkaline Water
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS
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DIX STOPS SHIRKING BY STATE EMPLOYES

Working Schedule from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. to be Enforced—He Begins at 8 A. M.

MAY URGE A DIRECT TAX

Is Disturbed About Extent of State Contract Commitments—Murphy and Cohalan Call Among Other Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Gov. Dix today began his work of placing the State administration on a business basis. One of his first actions was to communicate to all department heads his wish that from now on the business hours in the State Departments should be from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. This, to be sure, has been the rule in the past, but it has been honored more in the breach than in the observance. Gov. Dix has an understanding with the administrative chiefs that during his administration this rule is to be rigidly enforced.

The Governor himself expects to exceed this schedule by half an hour extra in performing his duties as Chief Executive. His day will begin at 8, when his mail is brought to the Executive Mansion. At 9 he counts on being at his desk in the Executive Chamber. He will remain at work until 4:30, when he will leave the Capitol for the day. Unlike Gov. Hughes, who always took luncheon at the Executive Chamber, Gov. Dix will take his midday meal at the Mansion. Unlike Gov. Hughes also, he expects to walk to and from the Capitol. Mr. Hughes always used the State carriage in order to save time. Gov. Dix resembles Mayor Gaynor in being much given to pedestrianism, and when at his country home was in the habit of walking at least six miles every day.

In his first interview to newspaper correspondents in the Executive Chamber to-day, Gov. Dix took occasion to shed some light on passages in his inaugural address, from which it was surmised that the imposition of a direct tax in this State was at hand.

"The financial condition of the State is about the only matter I have had time to look into closely," he said. "From what investigation I have made it is apparent that if contracts which certain departments have the power to make are obligatory on the State, we may have to reckon with the possibility of a direct tax."

The Governor said he was not in a position to say anything further on this situation until he had time to look into the workings of the various State departments with a view of recommending reform and retrenchment.

Gov. Dix will receive his callers in the big Executive Chamber, which is open to the public at all times. Gov. Hughes made this innovation. The room had been shunned by previous Republican Governors, who preferred to see political leaders and others in the seclusion of the Governor's private sanctum. Twice a day Gov. Dix will meet newspaper correspondents.

The Governor to-day had a great number of visitors, who flocked in at all hours. One of the first to call was his predecessor as Democratic State Chairman, William J. Conners of Buffalo, who said he only came to pay his respects. Charles F. Murphy and Daniel F. Cohalan of Tammany Hall, Chief Justice Cullen of the Court of Appeals, Winfield A. Huppuch, the present Democratic State Chairman; J. Sergeant Cram, Senators Howard R. Bayne of Richmond, J. Godfrey Saxe of New York, Franklin D. Roosevelt of Dutchess, and T. Harvey Ferris of Oneida; ex-Sheriff Nicholas F. Hayes of New York, and Mayor James T. Lennon were among the Governor's other callers.

Gov. and Mrs. Dix returned to their private residence on State Street this morning. Until Saturday the Executive Mansion will be in the hands of Superintendent of Public Buildings Cahill for the purpose of cleaning and repairs.

The new department heads spent a busy day familiarizing themselves with the details of their respective offices and receiving visitors, including many seeking appointments. Of the latter there will not be the large supply that some Democrats had hoped and all had wished. Not only do the civil service rules—which the incoming administration so far has been compelled to respect—place obstacles in the way of wholesale discharges and employment of new men with a change of administration, but the announcement of Gov. Dix that there must be retrenchment everywhere and no sinecures has done much to make the scarcity of patronage keenly felt.

Secretary of State Edward Lazansky was probably the busiest of the incoming State officials. Members of the State Legislature which will convene to-morrow flocked to the Secretary of State's office to be sworn in. Robert P. Bush, the venerable member from Chemung, who was Speaker of the Assembly during the last Hill administration, was one of the first to take the oath. Mr. Lazansky announced the appointment of Luke Keenan of Queens as First Deputy at a salary of $4,000. Mr. Keenan is a former State Senator.

Controller Sohmer to-night announced the appointment of five Transfer Tax Appraisers—John R. Vunk of Suffolk, John J. Mylod of Dutchess, Francis J. Lynch of Onondaga, Milton E. Gibbs of Monroe, and Albert E. Campbell of Madison. He announced the appointment of Edward M. Mills of Erie as Transfer Tax Attorney. All these are fee offices.

The Controller also reappointed as deputies Willis E. Merriman, for forty-five years attached to the Controller's office, and James A. Wendell, who has been in the department for nearly a score of years. Edward P. Kearney of Albany will retain his position as an Assistant Deputy.

Attorney General Thomas Carmody announced the reappointment of Irving G. Vann of Syracuse as Deputy Attorney General at a salary of $4,000. Mr. Vann is the son of Judge Vann of the Court of Appeals, and served under Attorney General O'Malley. He is a Republican, and was reappointed by Mr. Carmody over the vigorous protest of Chairman Kelly of the Onondaga County Committee.

State Engineer Bensel, who has not yet filled several important positions, announced the appointment of Thomas Hassett of New York as his confidential assistant at $4,000 a year.

SHEPARD BOOM GROWING.

Osborne Opens Fight and Finds Lawmakers Are Favorable.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—An active campaign to promote the candidacy of Edward M. Shepard for the United States Senate was begun at the capital to-day. Elaborate headquarters were opened in the Hotel Ten Eyck, and Thomas Mott Osborne, head of the Democratic State League, took active charge.

There has been a decided boost in Shepard stock. Many legislators who arrived to-day saw Mr. Osborne, and at the close of the day's work Mr. Osborne said he was well satisfied with what he had heard.

Mr. Sheehan left for New York this evening. The friends he left behind, who were so cock-sure of his election only a few days ago, have quit painting rainbows.

The first outspoken Sheehan advocate in the new Legislature made his appearance at the capital to-day in the person of Robert P. Bush of Elmira. He served two terms as Speaker of the Assembly in the days of Hill and sat in the body of the House when Mr. Sheehan was Speaker. Elmira is in the very heart of the southern tier of counties which were canvassed so thoroughly by the agents who dispensed the Sheehan campaign bounty in the ante-election days. Mr. Bush answered declarations that Mr. Sheehan is a tool of corporations by declaring that Mr. Sheehan once made him Chairman of the Assembly Railroad Committee despite pressure for another brought by the New York Central interests.

No word has come from Charles F. Murphy with reference to the Senatorship, but this was decidedly Gerard day in the Tammany camp. In some quarters it was intimated that Justice James W. Gerard had received some encouragement from the Tammany leader. Others regarded the Gerard talk as a little play arranged by Mr. Murphy in anticipation of the time when he will think it safe to bring out his real candidate.

LODGE DEFENDS RECORD.

Never Before Has Spoken in Behalf of His Own Candidacy.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—On the eve of the meeting of the Legislature Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in an address at Symphony Hall to-night defended his eighteen years' record in the Senate as a plea for a fourth term. This address was an answer to the campaign led by Governor-elect Eugene N. Foss, yet throughout his remarks he never mentioned the name of any of his opponents.

A majority of the Republican members of the House and Senate sat immediately in front of Senator Lodge. The multitude that stormed the hall an hour before the meeting exceeded its capacity, and an overflow meeting was held. The audience in the hall had flags and much enthusiasm. When Senator Lodge steped on to the stage he was obliged to wait five minutes for the speaker to cease.

The speaker carefully reviewed his career in the United States Senate and his part in many important legislative acts. In explaining his action in defending himself he said:

"While I have had a wide and long experience in public speaking, I have never yet learned to speak in favor of my own election. I have been accused of silence, and it is true that I have been silent, so far as my own personal fortunes are concerned. During eighteen years of service in the Senate, in every campaign, in every part of the Commonwealth, in many other States, I have discussed every public question of National import and have been silent as to none. I have supported the policies and the candidates, both State and National, of the Republican Party, but in all these years I have never before made a speech in my own behalf. I have preferred to let my record of service speak for me, and for that I have hoped to receive the considerate judgment of my fellow-citizens.

"Without strong reason it would ill become me now, after having been honored with the confidence of the people of Massachusetts for so long a period, to depart from this rule of conduct. But a compelling reason exists in the misrepresentation, going far beyond the ordinary misrepresentation that disfigures all public life, which has been poured out upon me."

OHIO CAUCUS NEAR TANGLE.

Pomerene's Chances for Senator Rest on Cleveland Votes—Harmon a Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 3.—The Cuyahoga County delegation to the General Assembly to-night decided to enter the joint caucus for choosing a United States Senator on Thursday. Should a resolution be introduced binding the legislators to vote for the choice of the caucus—and there is little doubt that it will be—and should the Cuyahoga delegation refuse to vote, they will be ejected from the caucus. This action would be fatal to Pomerene's chances, as he has the indorsement of the Cuyahoga Democrats. While the Cleveland legislators refuse to commit themselves, it is believed that they will agree to be bound by the decree of the caucus. The impression prevails that the Clevelanders waited to discover the actual situation and to ascertain Pomerene's real strength before taking the final step.

As the situation stands now, Pomerene cannot win without the eleven votes from Cleveland. Indications to-night point to a deadlock. Democratic leaders are alarmed, and express the fear that there will be a tangle, the sequel to which no one can forecast.

The entrance of Gov. Harmon into the situation is more than a possibility. The expediency of voting for the Governor for Senator was discussed at a secret meeting of some fifteen Democratic members to-night. The name of M. A. Daugherty also came to the front again as a compromise candidate.

TENNESSEE HOUSE AT ODDS.

House Democrats Will Not Qualify Till Fusionists Offer Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—The second day's session of the fifty-seventh General Assembly of Tennessee has passed without a constitutional quorum, the thirty-nine Democratic members refusing to qualify. They propose to stand pat, they say, until some amicable agreement can be reached with the Fusionists.

Sixty-one members of the House met this morning and finished the organization taken up Monday. Further than that they were helpless. Democrats assert this action was not legal. The Senate met at 12 o'clock. Immediately upon convening Senator Cox moved for an adjournment, on the ground that the House was not legally organized, and that the Senate could not join that body in notifying the Governor that the Legislature was ready to transact business. The Senate adjourned, and will continue to do so from day to day until the House is organized.

Both Fusionists and Democrats are making compromise offers, but so far all of these have failed. The Democrats say that if the Fusionists will withdraw all contests, they will come in, and that this is the only barrier in the way. They do not propose, they say, to allow the Fusionists to chop off their heads, so as to control the joint session, and thus elect the State officials and the United States Senator.

The Fusionists, it is said, realize that they are in a minority on the joint ballot, and will not for that reason agree to withdraw all the contests.

DEADLOCKS IN DELAWARE.

Neither House Able to Organize—May Delay Election of Senator.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 3.—The deadlock which developed last night among the Republicans over the organization of the two houses of the Legislature was still in force this afternoon, with no prospects of an immediate break. If the deadlock continues it will delay the Senatorial election. Senator Henry A. du Pont is a candidate for re-election, and has no serious opposition.

Each house met for temporary organization, and the new members were sworn in. The House took one ballot for Speaker, resulting in 13 for G. W. Tebo, 9 for Alfred Moore, and 13 for Cooper, (Dem.) The Senate took five ineffectual ballots for President pro tem.

CLAPP'S RETURN ASSURED.

Indorsed by Republican Caucus In Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 3.—At a caucus of Republican members of the State Legislature to-night, Senator Moses E. Clapp was unanimously indorsed as his party's candidate to succeed himself in the United States Senate.

This action insures Clapp's re-election.

C. M. Schwab Sails for Europe.

Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, was among those who sailed for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington yesterday morning. Mr. Schwab goes away on a short vacation, and will make the round trip in the George Washington. "Business is unquestionably dull at present," Mr. Schwab said, "but I look for a general betterment of conditions early in the year. I have been busy and am sailing in order to gain a little rest."

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DR. JANEWAY QUITS THE CITY HOSPITAL

Charges Commissioner Drummond with Using Politics to Obtain Control.

MAY LOSE SAGE FOUNDATION

Doctor Says Commissioner's Attitude to Scientific Research Is Unsympathetic—Ridiculous, Says Latter.

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, who has been visiting physician of the City Hospital on Blackwells Island for eight years and who has been a member of its Board of Directors for three years, resigned yesterday from the hospital. Dr. Janeway issued a statement last night at his home, 131 East Sixtieth Street, stating that Charities Commissioner Michael Drummond was not conducting the hospital in the way that former Charities Commissioners have done.

In his statement Dr. Janeway said that Commissioner Drummond since he took office had adopted a decidedly unsympathetic attitude toward the scientific work which had been conducted with the cooperation of the Russell Sage Foundation in the City Hospital. Dr. Janeway also accused Commissioner Drummond of having "filled an important position on the hospital staff, overriding the express recommendation of the Medical Board." It was also charged in Dr. Janeway's statement that Commissioner Drummond and a clique on the hospital's board "were trying to gain control of the hospital by political methods."

Dr. Janeway was instrumental four years ago in persuading Mrs. Russell Sage to donate $300,000 for research work to be conducted at the City Hospital. The money was placed in the hands of five Directors—Dr. Theodore Janeway, Dr. E. G. Janeway, who is Dr. Theodore Janeway's father; Dr. D. B. Delavan, Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, and Prof. Graham Lusk of Cornell. With the income of this money an elaborate laboratory has been conducted in the hospital for the purpose of medical research.

This work has been conducted under the name of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology. The city is supposed to contribute $6,000 a year to the work of this institute while the Sage Foundation contributes $12,000 a yeaer. It is in connection with the work of this institution which Dr. Janeway says that he has noticed what he calls Commissioner Drummond's "lack of sympathy for scientific work."

Dr. Janeway was asked last night whether, following his resignation, Mrs. Sage might not cause the laboratory of the institute to be taken away from the City Hospital and given to a more sympathetic institution. Dr. Janeway did not deny that this was a possibility. He said that he had resigned from the hospital on his own initiative, but that his fellow-members on the board of the Russell Sage Institute knew of the step he was taking and of the alleged friction which has existed between him and Commissioner Drummond in connection with the work of the institute.

Dr. Janeway in his statement gave a history of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology in the City Hospital, in which he said:

"With Mr. Homer Folks as Commissioner of Public Charities in 1902 began the real development of the department hospitals as philanthropic and scientific institutions. When the gift by Mrs. Sage of $300,000 in June, 1907, made possible the payment of salaries for laboratory workers, and the carrying on of pathological investigations, this development became more and more rapid.

"Two years ago Commissioner Hebberd, in order to perfect far-reaching plans for the development of the whole department and to bring all the hospitals to a uniform standard of efficiency, appointed a scientific advisory council made up of physicians, surgeons, and scientists of distinction.

"Since the present Commissioner of Public Charities took office a change in the attitude toward the scientific work of the City Hospital, and particularly toward its Medical Board, has been noticed. Beginning with an unsuccessful attempt to force the Medical Board to nominate for him a candidate unsatisfactory to them, Mr. Drummond has ended by recently filling an important position on the hospital staff, overriding the express recommendation by the Medical Board of another physician. He has by such means thoroughly broken down the authority of the Medical Board of the City Hospital.

"The Commissioner has been aided in these matters by a small group in the Medical Board, who, from the beginning of 1910, by political methods and disregard of long-established customs and traditions, have attempted to gain control of the institution."

The appointment which Dr. Janeway alludes to is that of Dr. John H. French to the Medical Board of the hospital. Dr. Janeway and other members of the board having urged the appointment of Dr. L. F. Frissell.

Dr. Janeway also criticises Commissioner Drummond for having thrown out last June the Scientific Advisory Council of the hospital which former Commissioner Hebbard appointed.

In his statement Dr. Janeway also charges that within the last few days Commissioner Drummond has notified the Directors of the institute that he intended to appoint a committee of the Medical Board of the City Hospital, empowering it to advise with the Directors about certain proposed changes in regulating the affairs of the institute.

"Commissioner Drummond to-day notified the Medical Board that he has not only designated such a committe, but has actually named its members, thus depriving the Medical Board in an important matter of any voice in the appointment of its own committee," said Dr. Janeway.

"Under such conditions I can not remain a member of a Medical Board which from now on will evidently be nothing more than Commissioner Drummond's rubber stamp. It now remains for the taxpayers of New York to decide whether they propose that large institutions with great responsibilities to the sick poor and equally great scientific and educational opportunities shall be turned over to the politicians and their medical satellites."

Commissioner Drummond denied last night that he had in any way allowed politics to play a part in the affairs of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology.

"Any statement that Dr. Janeway has made to such an effect is false and ridiculous," said Commissioner Drummond.

"The Institute occupies a city building on Blackwell's Island, and for the last three years the city has contributed a sum toward the expenditures. This sum, indeed, would have been sufficient for the hospital to have conducted a laboratory of its own. I feel that we have a right under these circumstances to supervise the expenditures of the institute."

Commissioner Drummond said that he refused to discuss his appointment of Dr. French to the Medical Board of the City Hospital.

"That is ancient history," the Commissioner said.

Pastor to Change His Faith.

The Rev. William W. Connor, for twelve years pastor of the Belleville (N. J.) Reformed Church, will tender his resignation to-day and remove to his old home, Great Falls, Mont., to go through the necessary formalities to become a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Connor declined last night to discuss his change of faith. Prior to entering the ministry in 1885, when he was graduated from the Princeton and the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Penn., Mr. Connor was a lawyer.

More Aid for Mrs. Margaret Plumb.

Contributions received yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES for Mrs. Margaret Plumb of 856 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, were $5 from "J. S. N.," $2 from "Mrs. E. B. T.," and $1 from "S. & W." Contributions previously received, $38.

HYDE NOT HERE, FRIENDS SAY

Rumor of Chamberlain's Return Denied by His Deputy and Secretary.

There were many rumors yesterday that Charles H. Hyde, City Chamberlain, wanted by the legislative investigating committee to testify regarding the graft fund at Albany, had returned to New York during the heavy fog, and was ready to go before the committee as soon as he was asked. If he has returned his secretary, John V. Smith, and Deputy Chamberlain Henry Walsh said they had not heard about it.

"I have heard rumors all day that Mr Hyde had reached New York from his Southern trip, but I do not believe it," said Secretary Smith. "I have not heard from Mr. Hyde either directly or indirectly. I think if he got back here he would let me know. I believe he is still hunting ducks somewhere in the South. If he left his houseboat, the Stop-a-while, it was in order to continue his hunting trip, and I do not expect him here until his vacation is over."

"I have not seen Mr. Hyde since he went away, nor have I heard from him," said Deputy Walsh. "I haven't the slightest idea where he is at present."

A clerk in Mr. Hyde's office, at 60 Wall Street, said yesterday that he had heard Mr. Hyde had returned, but that he had no personal knowledge of the circumstance.

"I have a subpoena all ready for Mr. Hyde," said Isidore Kresel, assistant prosecutor for the graft committee. "As soon as I learn definitely that he has returned to the city, the subpoena will be served upon him. I have heard nothing but vague rumors, and I am paying no attention to them. I expect he will be back in time to testify before the committee ceases its work. I am making no effort to locate him."

Mayor Gaynor was asked yesterday what he thought of Mr. Hyde's continued absence.

He told the reporters not to ask him about the City Chamberlain, as he considered it absurd to talk about him in the way his critics have talked since he went away. So far as he knew, he said, Mr. Hyde had never been subpoenaed by the investigating committee, although he had been in New York many weeks after the investigation had begun.

One persistent rumor had it that Mr. Hyde would be at his office to-day.

F. H. Leggett's Estate $2,193,874.

Francis H. Leggett, who died on Aug. 29, 1909, left an estate of $2,193,874, of which $245,000 was personal property, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax office. Two-thirds of the property will go to Frances H. Leggett, a fifteen-year-old daughter, and one-third to Bessie McLeod Leggett, the widow. A large part of the estate consists of stocks and bonds of the corporation of Francis H. Leggett & Co. His house, 269 Madison Avenue, is appraised at $65,000. Mr. Leggett held shares in many corporations manufacturing grocery staples and 305,714 shares of worthless mining stock. He also held two worthless notes aggregating $377,500.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Harry Kaplan, 16, of 668 Boulevard, Bayonne, is in danger of losing the sight of his right eye. He and John Keene, a playmate, were admiring an air rifle belonging to Keene when an unknown boy grabbed the gun, pointed it at Kaplan, and fired. The gun had been loaded with a burnt match which entered Kaplan's eye.

Charged with having attacked Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald of the Boulevard and Eighteenth Street, Bayonne, Edward Riley, colored, was held yesterday in $500 for the Grand Jury by Recorder Mara. Mrs. Fitzgerald was on her way home when attacked.

A daughter of the Rev. C. X. Hutchinson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Bayonne, is ill of diphtheria, and because of this the clergyman has cancelled the scheduled week of prayer services.

While speeding across the Kearny Meadows early this morning in a taxicab on his way to New York with two young couples, Edward Ast, a Newark chauffeur, and his fares had a narrow escape from death. The car skidded into a ditch and turned over. He was thrown clear of the wrecked car and ran to the car barn some distance away for aid. When he returned his fares had disappeared. The taxi was completely wrecked.

Elizabeth Bassett French, who was graduated from the Montclair High School, and is now at Vassar, yesterday presented a tablet bearing Lincoln's Gettysburg address to the Chestnut Street School, Montclair, where her first educational training was received. Miss French is the daughter of Albert French of Montclair.

Peter Shortway, a farmer of Warren Point, placed $800 in a trunk on Saturday night. Yesterday the money was gone. Stanislaus Kortha, a farmhand, who had expressed a desire to go to California, is also missing.

After having been out of the State Prison at Trenton only a short time, Frank Milano of Paterson is in the county jail as a Government prisoner on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

POLICE CAN'T WATCH HOUSES

Magistrate Breen Holds That They Mustn't Act on Mere Suspicion.

Magistrate Breen in a decision handed down in Night Court last night held that it is unlawful for the police to station men at or in houses merely on the suspicion that something wrong may be committed there.

The decision was in the case of Jeannette Smith, who charged that Capt. Palmer of the West Forty-seventh Street Station had stationed two uniformed patrolmen in the hallways of two houses she has in West Forty-seventh Street. This action followed two raids on the houses, which, she says, are theatrical boarding houses. The woman had Capt. Palmer in court several times on a summons, alleging oppression. The decision says:

"No matter how meritorious his intentions may have been, there is no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that the defendant, a police Captain of this city, has exceeded his lawful authority by the acts and conduct set forth in the complaint and fully established by the testimony."

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B. Altman & Co.

6,000 YARDS OF WHITE LINEN, SOFT FINISH, 36 INCHES WIDE, SUITABLE FOR LINGERIE DRESSES, BLOUSES, CHILDREN'S GARMENTS, ETC., WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF 30c. PER YARD

HAND-EMBROIDERED LINGERIE PILLOW SLIPS, IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SIZES AND DESIGNS, WILL BE ON SALE AT THE SAME TIME AT 50c. TO $1.50 EACH WHICH ARE MUCH LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

ALSO A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES AT $18.00 AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS AT $15.00 & 25.00

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HAVE IN PREPARATION A MOST UNUSUAL SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS, DUE NOTICE OF WHICH WILL BE GIVEN.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

The Gorham Company's Special Sale

Fine Silverware at Reduced Prices

On Monday, January 9th, and for two weeks thereafter the Gorham Company will place on Special Sale at very greatly reduced prices a varied assortment of attractive Silverware. This includes a number of discontinued, but nevertheless very desirable, patterns.

Table Ware	Spoons, Forks and Serving Pieces. Tea Services and Dinner Ware. Bowls, Dishes and Compotiers, etc.
Toilet Ware	Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Puff Boxes, Pincushions and Manicure Sets, etc.
Glass Ware	Silver Mounted Cut Glass Bowls, Decanters, Whiskey Jugs, Vases and Dishes, etc.
Small Wares	Cigarette and Cigar Cases, Match Boxes, Pocket Knives, Desk Fittings, Portemonnaies, Vanity and Card Cases.
Leather Goods	Silver mounted Card Cases, Purses, Shopping and Automobile Bags, Letter Books, etc.
Canes and Umbrellas	Gold, Silver and Ivory handled Umbrellas. Hunting Crops and Driving Whips, etc.

Seldom has such an opportunity been offered of purchasing Silverware of established merit at prices so exceptionally favorable.

The Gorham Company
Silversmiths
Fifth Avenue and 36th Street
15 Maiden Lane

SAYS CENTRAL BANK IS NECESSARY TO US

Arthur von Gwinner, Leading German Banker, Strongly Urges Its Establishment.

REICHSBANK BEST MODEL

A Check on Unsound Conditions, It Is Asserted—Speech at American Association Dinner

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—A strong recommendation to America to establish a central bank on the lines of the German Reichsbank was made by the Fatherland's leading banker, Arthur von Gwinner, Managing Director of the Deutsche Bank, at to-night's annual dinner of the American Association of Commerce and Trade.

Herr von Gwinner affirmed that America's economic structure would remain unstable so long as arrangements were not perfected for increasing the elasticity of the currency. This could only be brought about by the organization of a central bank of issue. He declared that the German Imperial Bank was the world's latest and best model of such an institution. Its regulations provided for a self-contracting currency system which proved an effective check on unsound financial and industrial expansion.

America, the speaker said, could easily establish a similar bank. It would, moreover, command the greatest gold reserve in the world, amounting at the present moment to $900,000,000.

When, Herr von Gwinner said, the United States possessed a central bank the phenomenon of Clearing House certificates with which America was accustomed periodically to edify the world would vanish. America would require in establishing a central bank so to shape its Constitution that its policy could never be controlled or manipulated for political interest or for the interest of a special financial group. If the bank became the plaything of special interests it would prove more fatal than the disease which it was created to destroy.

Herr von Gwinner estimated the shrinkage of value in the New York market in the last panic at five billion dollars.

Edward S. Lacey, ex-Controller of the Currency and Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Continental Commercial National Bank of Chicago, also spoke. He said business conditions in America were sound and would remain so. He described President Taft as the most level-headed man who had ever occupied the Presidency and predicted that his strength would increase as his term advanced.

The dinner, which was presided over by the newly elected President of the association, Isaac Wolf, Jr., of Philadelphia, was the most successful in its history. Ambassador Hill, John Hays Hammond, and Prof. Münsterberg were among those present.

ANTI-JAPANESE SOCIETY.

Many Chinese in Manchuria Join a Secret Organization.

PEKING, Jan. 3.—It is reported that the Chinese in Manchuria have organized a secret society of large membership, with the object of driving the Japanese out of the country.

Reports that the Japanese are strengthening their garrisons in Manchuria have caused considerable unrest in certain circles here, where rumors of Japanese aggression are spread. Similar stories of Russia's purpose to occupy Harbin and the intermediate country from the frontier are circulated.

The plague in Manchuria is now said to be under control, and the death rate has been reduced to ten daily. The Chinese officials are sending many plague experts and assistants to the stricken localities.

REWARD FOR DYNAMITERS.

Offered for Arrest of Suspects in Los Angeles Times Explosion.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 3.—Five thousand dollars reward was offered by the Board of Supervisors this afternoon for the arrest of either M. A. Schmidt, alias F. A. Perry; J. B. Leonard, alias J. B. Bryson; David Caplan, alias William Morris, alias William Cat, or J. B. Brice, all suspected of complicity in the blowing up of The Times Building.

A reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of each person connected with the explosion was withdrawn.

The new reward was made at the request of S. L. Browne, Chief Inspector of the County Attorney's office, who is getting out circulars for the apprehension of these men. He said:

"The idea is to offer the reward for the arrest only and not for the conviction, as we feel that the evidence that has been presented to the Grand Jury and the additional information we shall probably receive if we succeed in capturing one of these men should be sufficient to convict."

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It Promptly Corrects These Conditions.
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W.L.DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

A trial will convince that W. L. Douglas shoes are the best in the world.

Greater New York Stores: 95 Nassau Street; 755, 853, 1269, 1457 Broadway; 944, 1463, 2502, 2779 Third Ave.; 356 Sixth Ave.; 345, 663 Eighth Av.; 250 W. 125th St. Brooklyn: 431 Fulton St.; 708, 1007, 1367 Broadway; 476 Fifth Av.; 1776 Pitkin Av. Jersey City: 15 Newark Ave.

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CANADIAN DIPLOMATS COMING

Six Cabinet Members to Visit Washington on Several Missions.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 3.—Six members of the Canadian Cabinet leave here for Washington on Thursday on various missions. Only two are authorized to participate in the reciprocity negotiations, but it is probable that the others will be kept informed as to the progress of the negotiations and their advice sought and acted upon.

The members of the Cabinet to resume the reciprocity negotiations are Mr. Paterson, Minister of Customs, and Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance. Other Ministers who are going to Washington are Mr. Brodeuer, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Sir A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice; George P. Graham, Minister of Railways, and W. MacKenzie King, Minister of Labor.

Aylesworth, Brodeuer, Graham, and King each has a mission in connection with his own department, but it is generally recognized here that the importance of the reciprocity negotiations furnishes a most valid reason for their simultaneous presence in Washington.

Mr. Graham will meet Mr. Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and Judge Mabee, Chairman of the Canadian Railway Commission, now in Washington, while Mr. Brodeuer and Sir A. B. Aylesworth will confer with Mr. Brice in connection with the award of The Hague tribunal in the North Atlantic fisheries case. Mr. King goes to address the Civic Federation.

A PLOT IN PORTUGAL.

Automobiles Carrying Rifles Seized—Garrison Kept in Barracks.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Vigo says that the garrison at Valenca-do-Minho, Portugal, has been consigned to barracks upon orders from Lisbon, and has been ordered to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

According to the telegram, the authorities at Mancao, a small town of Portugal twenty-eight miles north of Vigo, surprised and seized two automobiles, loaded with rifles, which were dashing toward the interior of Portugal. This discovery was followed by the order to the commander of the garrison at Valenca-do-Minho.

STEAMER AXIM LOST.

Wreckage in Bay of Biscay—Had Crew of 30 and 4 Passengers.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Wreckage reported to have been picked up in the Bay of Biscay leaves no doubt of the fate of the British steamer Axim, which left London on Dec. 9 for West African ports with a crew of thirty British and German sailors and four passengers.

Evidently the vessel was lost in the heavy storms of mid-December.

PICTURES AT KNOEDLER'S.

Two by Paul Veronese the Most Impressive in Collection.

At the Knoedler Galleries are shown this week and next a group of pictures the quality and importance of which will attract many a connoisseur and lover of art. The most beautiful and impressive examples in the little collection are the two by Paul Veronese, exquisite in color and with a characteristic amplitude of line. In the composition "Wisdom and Strength" we have a man and woman of the same type as those in the Veronese at the Metropolitan Museum. The woman is large and blonde, her big and beautiful form is draped with splendid stuffs of Venice, a fabric with a superb pattern of gray and gold on silver, wrapping her strong round limbs, and an under robe of a lovely rose color clinging closely to the noble contours of the upper part of her body. She is standing with one foot placed on a globe, jewels and crowns lie at her feet, behind her are two columns, and back of these is seen a quiet sky.

The man has the strong, curly hair of the Mars and his swarthy skin affords a striking contrast to the fair flesh tones of his companion. A little Cupid is fumbling with something at his feet, and his figure is relieved against a curtain of splendid tone.

The other picture by Veronese shows a man—the artist himself is said to have served for the model—fleeing from Vice to the arms of Virtue. The woman representing Vice wears a red skirt that hangs about her in rich folds, a dull blue bodice with heavy jeweled ornaments completing her costume; her face is turned away, so that we see the back of her charming head, around which is a braid of pale gold hair, surmounted by a little wreath of white flowers. Virtue is clad in green, the surface of her gown shimmers and the lights are golden, over her shoulders is thrown a violet cloak, her crinkled auburn hair is drawn back from a serious brow. The man, in white satin of marvelous gleaming lights and air-suffused shadows, has a look of fright, and rushes frantically from the reach of the taloned fingers of Vice, which have torn his clothing in the attempt to restrain him. A magnificent sky and architectural details add to the sumptuous beauty of the picture, which, though blithe and radiant in color, is not so dignified in composition as its companion.

Both derived from the Hope collection and are suggestive of the sensuous Venetian prime in which the splendor of the material world was nevertheless dominated by strong intellectual and spiritual forces.

On one of the walls hang two early portraits by Rembrandt, one painted in 1635, a man's head with a great black hat surmounting it; the other the head of a woman, with a slight cast in one eye and a florid complexion. The heads are painted with the patient attention to detail and appreciation of general effect characteristic of the period to which belongs the matchless Saskia of the Cassel Gallery. They were reproduced last year in the portfolio of the Arindel Society. They come from the collection of the Earl of Beauchamps.

On the opposite wall hangs a study by Rubens for his picture of the entrance of Henry IV. into Paris after the battle of Ivry. This comes from the Darnley collection, and is a very splendid bit of animated drawing. Two white horses are important features of the composition, and peculiarly characteristic of the painter is the group of women with children and an eager dog, strewn along a little bank at the left of the composition, gaping at the passing show.

Wednesday Morning Art Talks.

Mrs. Albert H. Chaffee will give a January set of Wednesday morning art talks, the first one being given this morning at her studio, 6 East Thirty-seventh Street. The lectures cover both art and travel, and are illustrated with the stereopticon. The dates arranged for the other three lectures are Jan. 11, 18, and 25.

DIVIDED OVER PASTOR BUTLER

Men Want Defendant in Girl's Suit Removed, but Women Stand by Him.

The parish of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, is divided upon the advisability of having the pastor, the Rev. G. H. H. Butler, removed and another clergyman installed. A petition signed by a large number of parishioners asking for the removal of Mr. Butler has been presented to Bishop Greer, and he, it is announced, will give a hearing to-morrow.

The men of the parish are practically unanimous in demanding the retirement of Mr. Butler. On the other hand, many of the women are standing by him. They say he is a much-maligned man. The men have shown the intensity of their feeling by remaining away from the church at the Sunday services for several weeks.

Mr. Butler says he will abide by the decision of Bishop Greer, whom he is confident will find in his favor when the facts have been brought out. He declares that though relieved as pastor, he will continue on the Board of Trustees of the church by reason of his election to that body a few weeks ago.

He says the movement against him is the result of a deep-laid conspiracy. When questioned yesterday about the suit for $1,000 damages for slander which the former organist of the church, Miss Grace Warren, has brought against him, Mr. Butler said the proof he will produce will thoroughly squelch her when the proper time comes.

BOYS ADRIFT IN FOG REACH HOME SAFELY

Went Duck Shooting on Sound and Were Lost in Heavy Banks of Mist.

LANDED AT EXECUTION LIGHT

Parents of Larchmont Youths Spend Anxious Night—Searching Parties Scour Shores.

Raymond Collins and William Rothkrantz, the two young schoolboys who started out from Larchmont Manor in a rowboat Monday afternoon to go duck shooting, and who got lost in the fog on Long Island Sound overnight, reached home yesterday tired out and very, very hungry, but otherwise unaffected by their adventure. The youngsters had been picked up by the Assistant Keeper of Execution Light, which lies about four miles from Larchmont, and had passed most of the night in a comfortable bunk while searching parties scoured the Sound in tugs and launches all the way from Hell Gate to Greenwich Harbor.

Yesterday afternoon the fog had lifted sufficiently to enable them to find their way back to shore again, and the boys lost no time in rowing back to Larchmont and assuring their anxious parents that they were safe and sound. After that they were called upon by a host of boy friends who were anxious to hear about all that had transpired during the twenty-four hours the two had been lost in the fog.

Young Collins, who is the son of Justice of the Peace Patrick H. Collins of Larchmont Manor, told the story freely enough.

"We didn't get any ducks," he said, "but we did get lots of excitement—enough to last us a long while. You can bet that we would never have set out in that dinky little boat with nothing to eat and without heavy clothes if we had expected the fog to be so thick. A little fog is all right, for it brings the ducks in closer to land, and gives the hunter a chance to get within good range, but last night's fog was too much of a good thing.

"We set out at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when there was nothing more than a heavy mist over the water. We put on our sweaters and coats and took just a few shells because we did not expect to be gone long. I did the rowing, and headed for Hen and Chickens Reef. The Larchmont Club was holding a clay pigeon shoot, and we thought we'd be able to steer by the sound of the guns.

"But after a while the shooting stopped and the fog rolled up so thick that you could cut it with a knife. That did not bother us much at first, because I know the harbor pretty well, and we were not far out from the shore. When we were near Hen and Chickens Reef I thought I heard a flock of ducks and rowed in what I thought was their direction. Somehow or other I got turned around after that and lost my sense of direction. I thought we were still in Larchmont Harbor, but we weren't.

"By and by we ran into a strange stake, and then we realized that we were off our course. I stopped rowing and we both listened, but there wasn't a sound except some faint whistles and a fog horn way off. Bill yelled in hopes that some one would hear him, but nobody answered. After a while the fog horns died away, and then we didn't hear anything at all except our own voices and the sound of the waves against the boat.

"It got mighty lonely after that. We yelled ourselves hoarse and listened until our eardrums almost burst. Then we just drifted about and took turns rowing in order to keep warm. It got very dark and cold, and the fog grew so thick that when I was rowing I could hardly see Bill sitting in the stern of the boat. Neither one of us had a watch, so we couldn't tell how late it was. We didn't want to row very hard because we were afraid that we might drift way out into the Sound and then we would stand no chance at all.

"The wind freshened and we kept getting colder. I guess we were pretty well scared, too. Luckily the sea was smooth; if it had roughened up much we would have been swamped. Well, after we had been rowing for about six hours we were chilled through and just about tired out. Bill wanted to lie down and give up the fight, but I said to try one more yell first. We both yelled and I tell you we put our hearts into it. We listened a minute and yelled again. Just as we were about to give up we heard a man's voice way off. We answered and began rowing in the direction from which it came. In about ten minutes we came to the lighthouse.

"The assistant lighthouse keeper, George Dodge, helped us out and up into the lighthouse. We were so numbed that we couldn't help ourselves much. He told us that he had been on duty thirty-six hours, and that a valve in the fog horn was broken, which was the reason we hadn't heard it. It was 10 o'clock when we got to the lighthouse. That meant that we had been on the water seven hours.

"There wasn't much to eat, but we dried our clothes and found a bunk to sleep in. The only thing that troubled us was the fact that we couldn't let our folks know that we were all right. We knew they were worrying and that made us worry too.

"About 8 o'clock this morning we woke up, but the fog was still so thick that we didn't dare start home. After it cleared a bit, though, we set out. We just kept rowing east and knew that by and by we'd strike the harbor. On the way we passed the Mary E. Gordon. She was blowing her fog horn, and we thought she was searching for us. The swells from the liner almost swamped us, and we had to bail like sixty to keep afloat. That was the only time we were really badly scared."

FEARS FIRE DISASTER HERE.

Less Than 5 Per Cent. of Factories Properly Safeguarded, Says Porter.

This city may see the recent Newark factory disaster duplicated at any time, according to Holbrook F. J. Porter, an engineer, who has made a specialty of fire fighting problems in connection with large factories. He gave a talk on "Prevention of Loss of Life in Factory Fires" last night at the New York School of Philanthropy.

"There are something like 1,200 factory buildings in New York City," he said, "and 5 per cent. would be too high an estimate of those which have anything like satisfactory safeguards for their employes in case of a fire. There are innumerable places where the recent holocaust at Newark could be duplicated at any moment. What has saved us so far from it? Good luck is the only thing I can think of."

FOG-BOUND SHIPS IN AFTER 24-HOUR WAIT

Creep Up the Bay from Sandy Hook as the Mist Lifts, and Others Go to Sea.

EIGHT MORE HELD OUTSIDE

One Ferryboat Two Hours on Brooklyn-Manhattan Trip—Delayed Immigrants Brought from Ellis Island.

The dense blanket of fog that enveloped the Atlantic seaboard on Monday, and which was so thick off Sandy Hook that a dozen ocean liners had to anchor to wait the clearing of the atmosphere, lifted just enough yesterday to permit the fog-bound fleet of vessels to feel their way into the Narrows and up the bay to their piers in the North River. Some of the ships had been outside Sandy Hook for more than a day, and early yesterday morning, when the passengers went on deck in hope of getting a peep at a clear sky they found the fog as thick as ever. The indications then were for another tiresome day off the Hook.

A little before noon, however, there came a welcome thinning of the mist, and the liners, quick to take advantage of the change, got under way and entered the harbor. The big Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska, from London, was one of the first to come in, and she was followed by the Royal Mail liner Oruba, from Southampton via the West Indies, and the Bermudian, from Bermuda. All three had large numbers of passengers on board, and with the exception of the Oruba had been imprisoned outside the Hook for over twenty-four hours. The Oruba had been at anchor about twelve hours. Other vessels among the fog-boand fleet that got in were the Carolina, from Porto Rico, and several coastwise liners from New Orleans and other Gulf ports.

In addition to the incoming vessels, there were several outward-bound ones that had been at anchor off the Hook, waiting a chance to resume their voyages. These, too, took advantage of the slight clearing to get underway and head for the open sea.

At least eight other vessels which are due in New York are believed to be held outside by the fog. Among them are the Allianca, from the Isthmus of Panama; the Afghan Prince, from the Tyne; the North German Lloyd liner Breslau, from Bremen; the Hamburg-American liner Siberia, from Kingston, and the Maracaibo, from Venezuela and Porto Rico.

In the harbor itself, while conditions were an improvement over those of Monday, it was still necessary for the skippers of ferryboats, tugs, and other harbor-going craft to proceed with the greatest caution. All ferryboats, except the "bathing pavilion" General Otis, which plies between Governors Island and the Battery, were running behind their schedules all day. In the morning when the fog was thickest one of the municipal ferryboats of the Thirty-ninth Street service was two hours making the trip between Brooklyn and New York.

On Ellis Island several hundred immigrants who had been passed on Monday, but who were unable to come to the city on account of the cessation of ferry service, due to the fog, had a chance to rejoice again yesterday when the ferryboat Ellis Island resumed service. Since Sunday only one boat had risked a trip to Ellis Island up to 8 o'clock yesterday morning. That venturesome craft was one that felt its way through the fog on Monday afternoon with a load of provisions to feed the immigrants and employes.

The big Fall River steamboat Priscilla, which was caught in the fog off College Point on Monday morning, did not resume her voyage to the Fall River piers in the North River until 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She arrived at her pier shortly after 11 o'clock, and landed all but 50 of her 400 passengers. The fifty had taken chances and landed at Clason Point by launches on Monday.

Justice Whitney Has Pneumonia.

The absence of Supreme Court Justice Whitney from the Court House yesterday revealed that the Justice, appointed last week by Gov. White to succeed the late Justice Dayton, is ill with pneumonia at his country home, Cornwall, Conn. Justice Whitney was stricken on Christmas Eve. Although he is still confined to his bed he is said to be on the road to recovery. Judge S. Nelson Sawyer of Palmyra sat in Justice Whitney's place yesterday.

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And low level here is lower than in department stores or other fur houses—because our regular prices are lower for the same quality of furs.

Therefore when we tell you that during this sale our prices will be

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Select your furs now—delay no longer.

		Reduced to
Pony Coat, 50 in. long, Shawl Collar	$75.00	$50.00
Pony Coat, 52 in. long, Sailor Collar	112.50	75.00
Pony Coat, 50 in. long, Black Fox Shawl Collar	125.00	83.50
Caracul Coat, 50 in. long, Shawl Collar	165.00	110.00
Caracul Coat, 50 in. long, Black Fox Shawl Collar and Cuffs	235.00	156.50

		Reduced to
Hudson Seal Coat (Muskrat), 50 in. long, Shawl Collar	$185.00	$123.50
Hudson Seal Coat (Muskrat), 52 in. long, Sailor Collar	215.00	143.50
Hudson Seal Coat (Muskrat), 52 in. long, Shawl Collar and Cuffs	325.00	216.50
French Seal Coat (Coney), 52 in. long, Shawl Collar	95.00	63.50
French Seal Coat (Coney), 52 in. long, Shawl Collar of Blended Raccoon	130.00	86.50

		Reduced to
Persian Coat, 42 in. long, Shawl Collar	$265.00	$176.50
Persian Coat, 45 in. long, Skunk Trimmed	650.00	433.00
Persian Coat, 54 in. long, Imported Model	1,000.00	667.00
Broadtail Coat, 50 in. long, Shawl Collar	1,250.00	833.50
Broadtail Persian Coat, 40 in. long, Shawl Collar	450.00	300.00

		Reduced to
Skunk Scarf, Animal effect	$18.00	$12.00
Skunk Scarf, Shawl effect	50.00	33.50
Skunk Scarf, Long "Frances" Style	125.00	83.50
Skunk Muff, Pillow	37.50	25.00
Skunk Muff, Half Round	57.50	38.50
Skunk Muff, Large Round	95.00	63.50

		Reduced to
Mink Scarf, Trimmed with heads and tails	$47.00	$31.50
Mink Scarf, Animal Shawl, with heads and tails	100.00	66.50
Mink Scarf, Animal Shawl	150.00	100.00
Mink Muff, trimmed with heads and tails	45.00	30.00
Mink Muff, Half Round	75.00	50.00
Mink Muff, Round	90.00	60.00

		Reduced to
Black Fox Scarf, Animal Shape	$27.50	$17.50
Black Fox Scarf, Shawl	50.00	33.50
Black Fox Muff, Half Round	37.50	25.00
Black Fox Muff, Animal	60.00	40.00
White Fox Scarf, Animal	35.00	23.50
White Fox Muff, Half Round	45.00	30.00

We can and do undersell all department stores and most fur houses because we are manufacturers.

If any article bought here can be bought for less elsewhere, we ask you to return it.

All automobile goods reduced ⅓
No goods sent on approval.

PH. WEINBERG'S SON & Co.
MAKERS OF FINE FURS
290 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 30th & 31st Sts.

Wm. Knabe & Company

In conjunction with our 107th Weekly sale today we will inaugurate our Annual

New Year's Clearance Sale of Slightly Used Pianos

Including such well-known makes as

Knabe, Steinway, Weber
Haines Bros. and other fine pianos

The constantly increasing demand for new KNABE PIANOS and KNABE PLAYER-PIANOS brings to us, in exchange as part payment, many good pianos (of various makes), which we immediately rebuild in our own shops and offer

AT PRICES SUFFICIENTLY ATTRACTIVE TO MOVE THEM QUICKLY

You will find it difficult to distinguish many of the following instruments from new:

Specials in Grand Pianos

KNABE; Baby Grand; Mahogany; rebuilt like new. Was $950	$780	KNABE; Baby Grand; rebuilt; splendid condition. Was $850	$510	WEBER; Baby Grand. Rose. Was $800	$360
KNABE; Baby Grand; Rose; rebuilt. Was $850	$595	KNABE; Baby Grand; remodelled and rebuilt. Was $850	$445	EVERETT; Baby Grand; Mahogany. Was $800	$410
KNABE; Mignon; even smaller than the Baby; rebuilt. Was $750	$590	STEINWAY; Parlor Grand; fine order. Was $1,100	$500	HARDMAN; Baby Grand; rebuilt; beautiful order. Was $750	$390
KNABE; Mignonette; rented three months; rebuilt like new. Was $700	$635	STECK; Baby Grand; cannot be distinguished from new. Was $750	$405	BEHR BROS.; Baby Grand. Was $700. Now	$350
				ERARD; Baby Grand. Was $750. Now only	$275

Specials in Upright Pianos

KNABE; Mahogany; rebuilt like new. Was $600	$480	STEINWAY; fine order. Was $500. Now only	$295	HARDMAN; fine order. Was $400. Now only	$150
KNABE; Mahogany; rebuilt like new. Was $500	$430	WEBER; Mahogany; fine order. Was $550. Now	$340	BRADBURY; fine order. Was $350. Now only	$110
KNABE; Mahogany; rebuilt like new. Was $500	$410	MASON & HAMLIN; fine order. Was $500. Now	$290	BRIGGS; Mahogany. Was $350. Now only	$135
KNABE; Rose; rebuilt like new. Was $500	$375	HAINES BROS.; Mahogany; like new. Was $400	$280	RAVEN & BACON. Was $250. Now only	$95
KNABE; Rose; rebuilt; good order. Was $500	$295	HAINES BROS.; Mahogany; like new. Was $350	$265	SCHUBERT. Was $200. Now only	$90
STEINWAY; like new; latest design. Was $675	$450	MARSHALL & WENDELL; Mahogany; like new. Was $300. Now	$240	OPERATIC. Was $200. Now only	$70
STEINWAY; fine order. Was $550. Now only	$350	MARSHALL & WENDELL; Mahogany; like new. Was $250	$220	COLUMBIA. Was $200. Now only	$65

Specials in Player-Pianos

KNABE-ANGELUS; Mahogany; a beauty; used for demonstration only. Was $1,050	$895	KNABE-ANGELUS; Mahogany; like new. Was $950. Now	$750	MASON; Mahogany. Special at only	$305

Convenient terms of purchase will be arranged

NEW PIANOS

of beautiful tone quality, handsome mahogany case, at only ... $190

$5 Down—$5 Monthly

NEW-PLAYER PIANOS

Playing 88 note music, containing the latest expression devices ... $390

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

These new instruments are FULLY GUARANTEED and sold at so close a margin that it is utterly impossible for any dealer to attempt to duplicate the value; and at any time within two years after purchase we will allow the FULL AMOUNT OF PURCHASE PRICE (or partial payment) TO APPLY ON THE PURCHASE OF A NEW KNABE PIANO OR PLAYER.

Wm. KNABE & Co. 5th Av. & 39th St.

Established 1837.

LIES, SAYS DOOLING, OF FOSDICK REPORT

Elections Board Chief Threatens to Sue the Mayor and His Investigator for Libel.

VOTING PLACES SHIFTED

And Answers to Examinations for Jobs Given Out in Advance, Among Charges—Clean Sweep Due.

Hit hard by one of the most drastic reports Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick has yet turned in to Mayor Gaynor, the members of the Board of Elections turned yesterday upon the Mayor's investigator with invective and denunciation, which, if possible, exceeded even the severity of the Commissioner's tone toward them.

Mr. Fosdick found the board incompetent, partisan, guilty of employing haphazard business methods, and a general failure so far as carrying out the purposes of its creation is concerned.

On behalf of the commission, its Chairman, John T. Dooling, retorted that Mr. Fosdick was an intermeddler; that the Mayor was another, and that both could be doubly assured that he personally would sue them for libel for every unfavorable word about him in their "illegal and unauthorized investigation into a matter which was none of their business."

Mr. Dooling is convinced that, while he and the fellow-members with him on the board owe their appointments to the Mayor, they are appointed in pursuance of a law passed in conformity with the requirements of the State Constitution, and once having taken the oath of office are no longer accountable to the city, but to the State. He therefore resents the investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts as an intrusion into a State prerogative.

Lies, Says Dooling.

The entire report of Commissioner Fosdick was submitted by a TIMES reporter to Mr. Dooling at his office at 68 William Street. Some parts of it he characterized as "lies, malicious lies." Other parts he said had been inserted without any reference of the matter to him for explanation while he was on the stand. Much of the testimony, he said, was from disgruntled and unreliable sources which had been fully gone over by the Election Board and former Mayor McClellan, who cleared the board of all responsibility.

When one of Mr. Fosdick's particularly strong passages was encountered, Mr. Dooling cried: "That's a lie, Fosdick knew it was a lie." While he passionately defended himself from the charge of acting with partisan bias he went on to declare he had always been a regular Democrat, has always consulted the leaders, which he admitted meant Tammany Hall, and thought that Morris Featherson, until two weeks ago his district leader, was one of the finest men in the world whom he would always be glad and proud to call his friend.

Commissioner Fosdick was called back from his honeymoon by Mayor Gaynor, especially to get data about the Election Board, to guide him in making his appointments due this month, the terms of all the board members having expired on Dec. 31.

Where the Data Came From.

For three weeks the investigation was carried on at high speed, the data on which to begin it having been furnished by the City Club in Manhattan and the Citizens' Union in Brooklyn.

The first result, when the report was made public by Mayor Gaynor yesterday afternoon, was that Commissioner Charles B. Page, Secretary of the board, hastened to City Hall, where he spent two hours in an unsuccessful effort to see the Mayor, the Commissioner finally contenting himself with a brief appearance before Secretary Adamson.

The report as submitted consisted of twenty-two typewritten pages, given over to a record of testimony and conclusions that another investigation, more thorough than the brief preliminary one possible in the time allowed, would prove valuable, while the data already brought out might in the meantime be desirable for the guidance of the new board.

The board, it was found, "has ignored important administrative duties, has produced an administration in favor of the two leading political party organizations, as distinguished from the voting public, and has permitted the examination of election officers to become farcical."

Of these examinations Mr. Fosdick's report says:

> The testimony taken showed that candidates for position as election officers not only conferred with one another during the examination as to answers to be written upon their papers, but did so with the full knowledge of the officials in charge. Several clerks and Inspectors, who served in recent elections, testified that a written list of answers was handed to them by the same official who gave them the examination papers. In other cases lists of answers appear to have been placed upon the desks where candidates tried their examinations. This condidition seems to have been most flagrant in Brooklyn. One man who evidently had received the wrong examination paper copied a list of answers that did not correspond in any respect to the questions on his paper. Although the fraud was obvious the candidate was declared to be qualified.

Complainants Not Heard.

Complaints against the board it seems did not get much of a hearing, but after a time they learned that an investigation had been held and that the suspected election inspector "denied on his oath" the charge made.

The case of Albert S. Bard, a lawyer of 25 Broad Street, was detailed at length. Mr. Bard complained that election inspectors in the Eighth Assembly District had signed their election returns before they were filled out, which is a felony under the law. He failed, according to the testimony, to get a summons to a hearing, but "was subsequently informed by Commissioner Dooling that the inspectors had been cleared," and that he had not been called "because of lack of time."

This bit of testimony Commissioner Dooling characterized as a lie. He said that what he really told Bard was that he could come before the board if he wished and the whole case would be reopened, and that afterward, on account of Bard's complaints, he sent the matter to Mayor McClellan for review, the Mayor deciding every point against Bard, who refused to appear to press his complaint.

District Leaders Involved.

Commissioner James Kane, a Democratic leader of Brooklyn, who is a candidate for reappointment, was signaled out for conspicuous castigation. After declaring that "the selection of polling places has been left without adequate check to the district leaders of the Republican and Democratic organizations," "the Republicans taking the odd numbered districts and the Democrats the even numbered," Mr. Fosdick took up Commissioner Kane's activities in Brooklyn, where the election districts were renumbered last year.

This work, he said, seemed to have been carried on regardless of the law requiring that election districts be as compact as possible, and, indeed, was done to favor certain candidates in a primary contest. In one case the Eighteenth District was changed to the Nineteenth and the Nineteenth to the Eighteenth, the new polling place for the old Eighteenth District being kept a secret from even the candidate who was contesting for the Democratic leadership of the district, until the last available moment. Then it was found that the polling place was in the extreme end of the district down a back alley behind a saloon—"an item which lent to the whole transaction a questionable color." The Commissioner continued:

> When questioned about these changes, Commissioner Kane, who appears to be ignorant both of the duties of the Board of Elections and the election law, and whose fitness for office we most seriously question, denied any knowledge of them. He could not even state whether or not they had been authorized. Commissioner Page knew of the changes, but as it was a Brooklyn matter he stated that he was not acquainted with their nature. Commissioner Dooling testified that Commissioner Smith directed the changes. Commissioner Smith stated that he authorized the changes, but the actual work of drawing them up was done by a clerk. It appears that some of the changes were authorized upon the request of the Republican district leader after the request had been agreed to by the Democratic leader.

Records Called Worthless.

Commissioner Page, the board's secretary, had half a dozen paragraphs devoted to his methods of keeping—or, rather, failing to keep—the board's minutes. Commissioner Fosdick found no records whatever of many important executive sessions, and that whatever records there are of regular sessions "are practically worthless." As an instance it was cited that for the last two years no references to complaints are to be found, although many such were filed. Commissioner Page, when questioned, put forth a defense that the President, Mr. Dooling, had kept pencil notes, but Mr. Dooling said that this was because of a deeply rooted personal habit having nothing to do with the board, as the notes were purely for his own use.

"Do you write the minutes of the board yourself?" Commissioner Page was asked.

"No, Sir."

"Do you sign the minutes?"

"Yes, I do."

"Apart from signing the minutes, of what do your duties as secretary consist?"

"Nothing."

Mr. Fosdick's Conclusions.

Some of Mr. Fosdick's conclusions from the testimony were these:

> That the framers of the act making the board consist of two members from each party as a guarantee that it would be non partisan, could hardly have had in mind a body so partisan that even in the exercise of its juiicial functions there would be a fixed and rigid division between two political machines.
>
> That this partisanship has been so extensive that almost every ballot of the board has been with a view of partisan advantage, with scanty reference to the merits or facts of a case at issue; some of the results from this practice being farcical.
>
> That measures should be suggested to the Legislature to make impossible the abuses of the present board, and that conscientious and efficient Commissioners be at once appointed to reduce the abuses to a practical minimum.
>
> That the number of ballots purchased for each general election is vastly in excess of the number required by law or needed.
>
> That many employes whose services have been wholly superficial have been retained.
>
> That the board's printing bills have been exorbitant.

While Mayor Gaynor has made no official announcement upon the matter, it is said in the City Hall that he has made up his mind to make a clean sweep of the present board, and to that end will reject every recommendation for reappointment made in behalf of those now serving.

Commissioner Dooling declared that his objections to Mr. Fosdick's investigation, on the grounds of its legality, had been made the matter of a formal protest by him to the Commissioner, and that he planned to back this protest up in the courts, believing that the courts would decide in his favor.

MUTES CELEBRATE SILVER JUBILEE

One Hundred and Twenty of Them Dine at the Astor, Now on the Site of Their Institute.

MANY COME FROM AFAR

Prove Their Success in Business in Spite of Their Handicap—Silent Cheers for Wordless Speakers.

Deaf-mutes from all over the country to the number of 120, representing men and women in all vocations and several retired business men, met at the Hotel Astor last night to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the league by four graduates of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-mutes, which until ten years ago stood upon the site of the present Hotel Astor. This silver jubilee was the first big dinner held by the league outside of its headquarters at 139 and 143 West 125th Street. Never before had the Hotel Astor witnessed such intensely silent and intensely cheerful cheer. For a brief while the reporters, who could not report the deaf-mute language, and the waiters, who fell to wondering whether the tips, too, would be silent, were the least cheerful persons there.

As a mild sort of compensation for their double affliction, most of the men present looked, and many were, most prosperous and happy; and most of the girls and women were passing beautiful, and some of them strikingly so. There was not one who could both hear and speak, and several could utter only weird and fractional laughter and applause. But all of them had hearts that beat in the same time as those of people not so hampered and were pleasant and hospitable above the most talkative hosts in the world.

At the raised speaker's table, with the President of the league, Marcus L. Kenner, a dealer in stoves and ranges, sat the speakers of the evening: Felix A. Simonson, master of ceremonies last night and at other times a Fifth Avenue hair dealer; Emanuel Souweine, toastmaster and a boss engraver; Samuel Frankenheim, a founder of the league, who added to the large fortune his father left him; Charles C. Bothner, another founder, who is in the piano business; Arthur C. Bacharach, a corset manufacturer; Edwin A. Hodgson, editor of The Deaf-Mutes' Journal; James B. Cas, a fire insurance broker; H. C. Dickerson of the Gorham Company; Marx Levy, a photographer, and several members scheduled to deliver "Just a Word or Two."

All in Pantomime.

The dinner and the speaking that followed it were alike in pantomime, with only an occasional abortive laugh or chortle of glee to hint to those outside the hall of the high good spirits the members of the league were enjoying. The silence became contagious; even the liveried waiters presently began to whisper their "Excuse me" and their "Will you have some?" But they could not master so quickly the wonderful expressiveness of eyes, lips, arms, hands, and body.

Each speaker, when his or her turn came, stood upon a chair and poured floods of gesticulative silent wit and brotherly spirit upon the interested audience below. Every little movement had a meaning of its own. To the uneducated lay eye some of the little movements had a meaning much akin to those of a sleight-of-hand wizard when he draws the magic egg from the more magic hat, with a "Presto! Now you see it; now you don't." But the little movements didn't mean eggs at all; they meant "brotherhood" and "cheerfulness" and "contentment," and "Let us strive on and onward without rest." And they told that thankfulness and compensation are not mere words to vex impatient ears with.

"We have passed the swaddling-clothes stage, the milk-bottle stage, the creeping-and-learning-to-walk stage," spoke President Kenner from the tips of his eloquent fingers, "and now, 'to manhood grown, we stand here to-night in a position to which no like body, socially or financially, has ever attained. I know that our friends—who are legion—will not speak ill of us; and others cannot.

"We have a luxurious clubroom which our bachelor members call their second home. As for our married members—may their tribe increase—permit me, who am one of them, to state that when clouds are heavy and overcast, when we are troubled and perplexed, when we are 'afeelin' sort of blue' and on the point of kicking the cat to smithereens, there is no relaxation that affords so much relief as the diversions of an hour or two which only a fraternal society such as our can offer.

Doors Open to All.

"Our doors are wide open to all, no matter from what institution graduated, nor what their race, color, or creed. As in the past, let progress and co-operation be our watchword.

Here's health to you and wealth to you,
Honors and gifts a thousand strong;
Here's name to you and fame to you,
Blessings and joy a whole life long!

Mr. Kenner was frequently interrupted and his address received with enthusiastic scundless cheers, and Chautauqua salutes of napkins and champagne bottles. Each of the other speakers delivered brief informal speeches congratulating the League on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee and expressive of hope for the Golden one twenty-five years hence. The speaking was concluded with a really silent toast, expressive of the sentiment printed in each guest's programme:

Merry have we met, merry have we been,
Merry may we part, and merry meet again.

Many prominent and wealthy members of the league had come from distant cities, among them D. Ellis Lit of the firm of Lit Brothers, who have a department store in Philadelphia; M. Sonneborn, a leather goods manufacturer of Chicago, Benjamin Frank, Fred Kaufman, and A. I. Liebenstein. President Kenner confided to the reporters that many members of the league were earning from $5,000 to $10,000 a year at their trades or professions, and that there were two millionaires present. Other members of the society, he said, are to be found as printers, real estate brokers, analytical chemists, artists, and inventors. Nearly all of them have fought their way upward by themselves, in spite of their handicap, and succeeded in many cases better than persons more fortunately equipped.

"They furnish the odd spectacle," he said, "of a person with one leg getting ahead of a person with two in a sprinting match."

LEADER DAVIS WEDS AGAIN.

Miss Annie Toppin the Third Bride of Jersey City Official.

Robert Davis, for a quarter of a century the Democratic leader of Hudson County, N. J., and now City Collector of Jersey City, was married last night at 7:15 o'clock to Miss Annie Toppin, who has for the last two months been almost constantly near him on account of his illness. The wedding was performed at Mr. Davis's home, 239 Grove Street, Jersey City, a special dispensation for the home wedding having been obtained on the ground of the bridegroom's illness. The Rev. Father Thomas Wallace of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church performed the ceremony.

The bridesmaid was Miss Charlotte Toppin of 124 Sussex Street, Jersey City, a sister of the bride, and the best man was Walter O'Mara, Clerk of the Hudson County Freeholders. Others present were Mr. Davis's four sons, Robert and George Davis, with their wives, and Joseph and Hugh Davis, and Mrs. Mattie Davis, widow of Mr. Davis's eldest son, William J. Davis.

Mr. Davis is now about 63 years old and his wife about 40. He was the guardian of the estate left to the Toppin children, and the two families have for years been very close friends.

This was Mr. Davis's third marriage. His first wife was Margaret O'Rourke, who died fifteen years ago, and his second was Miss Mary Dugan, daughter of the late Michael Dugan, Collector of Hudson County. She died four years ago.

Mr. Davis has been suffering with a distressing ailment of the stomach for over two months. In November he spent a month in a hospital in this city, where Miss Toppin assisted the trained nurse in attending him. Since leaving the hospital he has been treated daily at his home by Dr. Max Einhorn.

Mrs. Post's Lawyers at Loggerheads.

Dissension between Alfred Ennis and John J. Kirby, the lawyers for Mrs. Emma C. Post, broke out yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Platzek when Augustus T. Post's suit against her for the annulment of their marriage was brought to trial. Ennis moved to withdraw two of Mrs. Post's defenses. Kirby jumped to his feet, declared that he had prepared the two defenses and that to eliminate them would be unjust to Mrs. Post. The discussion led to the postponement of the case till to-day. Kirby said he would ask that he be substituted for Ennis as attorney of record for Mrs. Post.

BITTER COLD GRIPS ALL WEST AND SOUTH

Mercury Falls to 4 in Chicago and Below Zero in Colorado, Kansas, and New Mexico.

COLD AND SNOW DUE HERE

Frigid Weather Expected To-day—Heavy Frosts Do Great Damage to Vegetables in the South.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Winter swept Chicago and the West in earnest to-day. The mercury fell to four degrees above zero this morning.

From the Northwest come reports of extreme cold and great loss among stock. It was 24 below in Yellowstone Park, 34 below in parts of Colorado, 22 below at St. Paul, and 32 below at Duluth. In the Southwest there was no let-up in the cold wave during the day, the temperature ranging from 21 below zero at Salina, Kans., to zero in Northern Arkansas.

The thermometer registered at Wichita, Kans., 9 below; Oklahoma City, 8 below; Ardmore, Okla., 6 below; Omaha, Neb., 14 below. Iowa gave records between 14 and 16 below, and as far south as Santa Fe, New Mexico, the mercury touched 8 below and a woman was frozen to death.

The cold wave swept over the Great Lakes to-day accompanied by a fall of snow. Temperatures ast of Chicago were generally above zero. In Indiana and Ohio, bordering the Lakes, the mercury registered from 6 to 10 degrees, and in the Central and Southern sections from 10 to 15 above zero.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 3.—The South is to-night in the grip of the worst blizzard of the season. For twelve hours the mercury has been steadily falling, and at 10 o'clock to-night is down to twenty in Atlanta. It will probably drop to ten by morning.

The blizzard is general in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missippi, Alabama, Northern Louisiana, and Northern Georgia. There has been a heavy fall of snow and sleet, and street railway traffic is interrupted in some cities. The telegraph and telephone service is also interrupted. The first snow in several years is reported at Mobile, Ala.

Forts are reported from Northern Florida, and great damage will be done to truck in that section and in Southern Georgia and along the Gulf Coast. The blizzard was preceded by heavy rains, and the sudden drop in temperature has converted the water into ice.

There are large sections of the South where one cannot venture out except at the risk of breaking one's neck. For a week the weather had been unusually mild, and the sudden swoop of the blizzard is causing great suffering.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—According to the Weather Bureau the East by to-night will feel the effect of the cold wave that has gripped the West and is now momentarily checked by the Appalachian mountains. The frigid weather will extend from Central Florida, north.

In the East snow and rain will add to the discomfort, while in the South heavy rains have necessiated the issuance of flood warnings to communities along the larger rivers.

Storm warnings have been ordered raised the length of the Atlantic coast.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—If there were any blizzards menacing this city from the West, they were not in evidence to-day. Bostonians groped their way about under lowering clouds and thick, smoky fog, which made the day of unusual gloom.

Shipping moved slowly, and even the railroad service was conducted with the utmost caution. A small freight wreck at North Grafton on the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central Lines was the only incident, while the grounding of the steamer Kennebec in Vineyard Sound was the only marine accident reported.

PREUSSER ESCAPES JAIL.

He and Other New Yorkers Pay $8,100 for Running Washington Bucketshops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The prosecutions in the District of Columbia against bucket shop operators came to a successful conclusion to-day, when six indicted brokers presented themselves in the District Supreme Court and paid fines aggregating $8,100. Those who paid penalties were Richard E. Preussen $2,500; Leo Mayer, $2,500; George Turner, $2,500; E. S. Boggs, $200; O. J. Robinson, $200, and Humphrey Owen, $200. The prosecutions were conducted under the law of March 1, 1909, which prohibited the keeping of bucket shops in the District of Columbia.

The Department of Justice last Spring conducted an inquiry which disclosed the existence of a string of bucket shops between New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, and that the Washington end was the E. E. Taylor Company. The men who paid the fines to-day were correspondents of the Taylor concern.

Preusser, Mayer, and Turner were sentenced, in addition to the fines, to serve two years in prison, but the jail penalty was remitted by the court. The defendants were arrested outside the District of Columbia and sent here for trial by orders of Judge Hough.

TREASURY'S READY CASH.

Was $37,000,000 at Year's Close, the Highest Since July.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Statistics showing the condition of the United States Treasury during December, which were not available until to-day because of the New Year's holiday, show that the last month of the old year closed with the working balance at $37,000,000, the highest point the Government's ready cash has touched since early in July. The general fund closed at $89,000,000.

December showed a surplus of $2,700,000 in all accounts, in spite of the fact that more than $3,000,000 was paid for Panama Canal construction. With receipts of $57,000,000 and disbursements of $52,700,000, the ordinary surplus shows at about $5,000,000. It brought the ordinary deficit for the fiscal year down to $3,800,000.

During December eighteen new National banks began business with an aggregate capital of $1,615,000. The total number of National banks now is 7,231, with an outstanding circulation of $693,000,000.

The mints during the month coined $15,000,000, of which $13,000,000 was gold.

WANTS ARMY VACCINATED.

Gen. Wood Urges All to Take Precaution Against Typhoid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The success of the prophylactic treatment to prevent infection by typhoid has been so definite that Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the army, has issued a general order directing all commanding officers throughout the service to use their best efforts to induce all officers and men in their commands, and all civilians connected with the army, to submit to vaccination.

The order is not compulsory, except under such conditions as may justify it.

"Every Time Is Bass Time."
VII. Between the Acts—
Bass' Ale
A vast amount of refreshment and satisfaction is concentrated in a single glass of Bass. It will increase your enjoyment of the play.
On Draught and in Bottle Everywhere.
Bass & Co., 90 Warren St.

WISSNER PIANOS
rely absolutely upon their intrinsic worth, and it is this and this alone that has given them their enviable reputation. All that is claimed is founded on fact. They have never failed to elicit the approbation of all who see and hear them.
Send postal for catalogue.
WISSNER WAREROOMS:
96 5th Ave., cor 15th St., N. Y.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BUFFALO LIMITED
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 8:45 P. M. daily for Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Buffalo.
The Road of Anthracite

The Washburn-Crosby's Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

NOW ON SALE
At Prices Which Even For Macy's Are Unusual.

WHITE GOODS, including: Undermuslins, Waists, Corsets, Petticoats, Cotton Fabrics, Linens, Sheets, Men's Shirts, etc.,	Sample Hosiery, Women's Shoes, Silk Remnants, Dress Goods, Women's Suits, Women's Coats and Gowns,	Furniture, Oriental Rugs, Curtains, China and Cut Glass, Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Over $100,000.00 Worth of FINE FURS for Women Second Floor.
Just Purchased from an Overstocked High-Grade Furrier AT A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE
The biggest and best purchase we ever made. Practically every kind of Fur included, from a Caracul Set at $3.49 to a beautiful Mink Coat at $949.00. Sale commences Wednesday.
If bought in the regular way we would have to get DOUBLE the prices at which these fine Furs are offered in this Sale.

$224.00

FUR COATS (PARTIAL LIST)	Regular Price	Sale Price
Black Russian Pony Coat, 52 inches long, all silk lining	$63.75	$31.00
Black Russian Pony Coats, 52 in., plain silk or brocaded lining	89.75	44.74
Black Russian Pony Coat, 52 inches long; black raccoon collar and cuffs; plain silk or brocaded lining	114.00	56.75
Black Russian Pony Coat, 54 inches long; heavy brocaded lining	149.00	74.75
Black Russian Pony Coat, 54 inches long; seal-dyed beaver collar and cuffs; heavy brocaded lining	194.00	97.75
Natural Pony Coat, 45 inches long; silk lining	85.75	42.74
Natural Pony Coat, 52 inches long; silk lining	97.75	48.74
French Seal (Coney) Coat, 52 inches long; silk lining	129.00	63.75
Caracul Coat, 52 inches long; silk lining	149.00	74.75
Australian Seal (Coney) Coat, 54 inches long; brocade lining	224.00	112.00
Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Coat, 52 inches long; rich brocade lining	269.00	134.00
Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Coat, 52 inches long; brocade lining	309.00	154.00
Persian Lamb Coats, 45 inches long; brocade lining	429.00	214.00
Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Coat, (like illustration); 54 inches long; collar, cuffs and border of Alaska pointed fox	449.00	224.00

$1,474.00 MINK COAT AT . . . $949.00
54 inches long; made of about 110 perfectly matched, beautifully marked skins; gold embroidered silk lining.

$624.00 REVERSIBLE COAT AT . . . $296.00
Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Coat; reverse side King's blue, the border gold-embroidered; gold tassels; muff to match.

SCARFS and MUFFS also, from a Persian Paw Set at $5.94, to a Natural Fisher Set at $124.00—all at proportionate savings.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Largest Stock of DESKS in the city. Also Sanitary Filing Cabinets to match desks. A few discontinued desks at cost.
The Globe-Wernicke Co. 386-382 Broadway Phone 3870 Franklin

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK B/L

Irving National Exchange Bank

ANNUAL REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS

TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS

For the year of 1910 our net operating profits amounted to $427,924.99

against which we have charged:

Premium on additional U. S. Bonds purchased (reducing book value to par)	$3,339.85	
All other items	5,147.62	8,487.47
Leaving for distribution.		$419,437.52
Dividends paid (8%)	$160,000.00	
Credit Profit and Loss Account	259,437.52	419,437.52

Our U. S. bonds are carried at Par and our guarantee account, not included in the assets, is valued over $40,000.

The affairs of the bank, as usual, have been carefully supervised by your Directors, who have employed Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell & Company, Chartered Accountants, to make detailed examinations at different periods.

We again acknowledge our indebtedness to the kindness of our friends who are always so ready to aid in the steady increase of our business.

Yours respectfully,
LEWIS E. PIERSON,
President.

MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Bank Audit Department

NEW YORK, December 28th, 1910.
Messrs. D. W. Whitmore, Chairman,
Theodore F. Whitmarsh,
Gustav Vintschger,
M. M. Belding, Jr.,
John G. Luke,
Examination Committee.

Irving National Exchange Bank
NEW YORK CITY

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your instructions we have made an examination of your Bank as at the close of business on December 15th, 1910, and certify that the Statement of Condition as presented by us of that date is in accordance with the books and exhibits a full and true account of the Resources and Liabilities of the Bank.

We also find that the deposits have increased materially during the past year, and their ratio to quick assets shows the Bank to be in a strong financial position.

Yours very truly,
MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

STATEMENT DEC. 31, 1910
ASSETS

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

Cash in Vault and Checks for Clearings	$8,202,440.60	
Due from Correspondents and Demand Loans	5,401,636.15	$13,604,076.75

AVAILABLE WITHIN 30 DAYS

Loans Due in 30 Days.	$4,163,310.90	
United States Bonds.	1,190,000.00	
Other Bonds and Investments	1,881,132.81	7,234,443.71

OTHER LOANS AND DISCOUNTS

Due within 4 Months.	$7,941,360.43	
Due After 4 Months.	4,567,321.24	12,508,681.67
		$33,347,202.13

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL		$2,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS		1,797,953.43
Circulation		1,189,000.00
Deposits { Individual	$14,482,984.29	
Deposits { Banks	13,877,264.41	28,360,248.70
		$33,347,202.13

TWELVE YEARS' GROWTH

Date	Capital	Surplus and Profits	Deposits	Assets
Dec. 31, 1898	$300,000	$53,400	$2,045,400	$2,651,700
Dec. 31, 1910	2,000,000	1,797,900	28,360,200	33,347,200

OFFICERS
LEWIS E. PIERSON, President
JAMES E. NICHOLS, Vice-President
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Vice-President
BENJ. F. WERNER, Vice-President
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier
DAVID H. G. PENNY, Ass't Cashier
RICHARD J. FAUST, Jr., Ass't Cashier
J. FRANKLYN BOUKER, Ass't Cashier

WEST BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS STREET - - - NEW YORK

STATES HAVE POWER TO GUARANTEE BANKS

Supreme Court Upholds Levies on Banks to Secure the Deposits of Their Rivals.

PLEADS PUBLIC ADVANTAGE

Necessity of Maintaining the Check System Outweighs Any Slight Appearance of Unconstitutionality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In three unanimous decisions rendered this afternoon the Supreme Court declared its emphatic approval of the Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska schemes for guaranteeing the deposits in banks. Extended opinion was delivered in only one case, that involving the Oklahoma law, the other two being based on that from Oklahoma.

The opinions were delivered by Justice Holmes. Only seven members of the court took part in the decision, Justices Vandevanter and Lamar not having been sworn in until to-day.

Broadly speaking, the decision of the court is based upon the proposition that the guarantee of bank deposits is a good thing. It is practically admitted by Justice Holmes that there is a slight infringement of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution by the operation of the Oklahoma law, in that "a portion of its (the plaintiff bank's) property might be taken without return to pay the debts of a failing rival in business." But he declares that other considerations are of such great importance as to outweigh this matter. Chief of these is the preservation of the general currency of checks, drawn against deposits.

The three cases decided were that of the Noble State Bank vs. Gov. Haskell and the State banking officials of Oklahoma; Gov. Shallenberger and the State banking officials of Nebraska vs. the First State Bank of Holstein, and the Assaria State Bank et al. vs. Joseph Dolley, State Banking Commissioner of Kansas.

In this decision one of the chief planks in the Democratic National platform of 1908 receives the unanimous approval of the Supreme Court, and on one matter at least the highest court in the land and William Jennings Bryan are in accord.

Guarantee of bank deposits was one of the awkward propositions Republicans had to handle two years ago. The Democrats had gone the whole length on it largely through the efforts of Gov. Haskell and the Oklahoma delegation, who worked mightily for it at the Denver convention. the Republican Convention turned it down, but, recognizing its campaign value, plunged on the postal savings bank scheme.

The first impression here from the sweeping character of the Supreme Court decision is that it will help the Democrats to put the scheme into operation in other States, and may bring about such legislation for some of the conservative Eastern States. It has been pointed out also, however, that Justice Holmess reference to previous experiments with the plan seems to ignore the disaster that overtook it when it was tried in New York in the 30's.

The Oklahoma Legislature passed an act on Dec. 17, 1907, creating a State Board of Banking Commissioners and providing for the guarantee of deposits. The board was directed to levy 1 per cent. upon the average daily deposits in the various banks, subject to the act to supply the fund. By the act signed on March 11, 1909, this assessment was raised to 5 per cent. If an Oklahoma bank fails the Commissioners immediately dray from the guarantee fund whatever is necessary to pay the depositors in full at once. A lien is reserved on the assets of the failing bank to make good this draft upon the guarantee fund.

The Noble Bank, plaintiff in the Oklahoma case, is not insolvent, and did not combat the law on that ground. It objected on the ground that, being solvent, it could not be called upon to contribute toward paying the depositors of other banks, under Section 10 of Article 1 and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. Section 1 forbids any State to pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts, and the Fourteenth Amendment forbids the taking of property without due process of law.

This reference to Section 10 of Article 1 of the Constitution, said Justice Holmes, did not strengthen the plaintiff's bill.

"The only contract it relies on," says the decision, "is its charter. That is subject to alteration or repeal as usual, so that obligation hardly could be said to be impaired by the act of 1907, unless that statute deprives the plaintiff of liberty or property without due proceny of law. Whether it does so or not is the only question in the case.

"In answering that question we must be cautious about pressing the broad words of the Fourteenth Amendment to a dryly logical extreme. Many laws, which it would be vain to ask the court to overthrow, could be shown easily enough to transgress a scholastic interpretation of one or another of the great guarantees of the Bill of Rights. They more or less limit the liberty of the individual, or they diminish property to a certain extent. We have few scientifically certain criteria of legislation, and as it is often difficult to mark the line where what is called the police power of the States is limited by the Constitution of the United States, Judges should be slow to read into the latter a nolumus mutare as against the lawmaking power.

"The substance of the plaintiff's argument is that the assessment takes private property for private use without compensation, and while we should assume that the plaintiff would retain a reversionary interest in its contribution to the fund, so as to be entitled to what remained of it if the purpose were given up, still there is no denying that by this law a portion of its property might be taken without return to pay the debts of a failing rival in business. Nevertheless, notwithstanding the legal force of this objection, there are more powerful considerations on the other side.

"In the first place it is established by a series of cases that an ulterior public advantage may justify a comparatively insignificant taking of private property for what in its immediate purpose is a private use. And in the next place it would seem that there may be other cases besides the everyday one of taxation, in which the share of each party in the benefit of a scheme of mutual protection is sufficient compensation for the collective burden that it is compelled to assume.

"In a general way the police power extends to all great public needs. It may be put forth in aid of what is sanctioned by usage or held by the prevailing morality or strong and preponderating opinion to be greatly and immediately necessary to the public welfare. Among matters of that sort, probably few would doubt that both usage and preponderant opinion give their sanction to enforce the primary considerations of successful commerce.

"One of these conditions at the present time is the possibility of payment by checks drawn against bank deposits, to such an extent do checks replace currency in daily business. If the Legislature of the State thinks that the public welfare requires the more modern condition, analogy and principle are in favor of the power to enact it. Even the primary object of the assessment is not a private benefit, but it is to make the currency of checks secure, and by the same stroke to make safe the almost compulsory resort of depositors to banks as the only available means for keeping money on hand.

"The priority of claim given to depositors is incidental to the same object and is justified in the same way. The power to restrict liberty by fixing a minimum of capital required of those, who would engage in banking, is not denied. The power to restrict investments to securities regarded as relatively safe seems equally plain. It has been held, we do not doubt rightly, that inspections may be had and the cost thrown on the bank.

"The power to compel, beforehand, cooperation, and thus, it is believed, make failure unlikely and a general panic almost impossible, must be recognized, if Government is to do its proper work, unless we can say that the means has a reasonable relation to the end. So far is that from being the case, that the device is a familiar one. It was accepted by some States the better part of a century ago, and seems never to have been questioned until now."

Justice Holmes went on to say that the question whether the State could be asked to compel all grocers to guarantee the solvency of one another and where the line should be drawn, had also been urged in the argument. The one as to the drawing of the line was futile, he said, and the others would be answered when they arose.

"With regard to the police power," he went on, "as elsewhere in the law, lines are pricked out by the gradual approach and contact of decisions on opposing sides. It will serve as a datum on this side that, in our opinion, the statute before us is well within the State's constitutional power, while the use of public credit on a large scale to help individuals in business has been held to be beyond the lines.

"The question we have decided is not much helped by propounding the further one, whether the right to engage in banking is or can be made a franchise. But as the latter question has some bearing on the former, and as it will have to be considered in the following cases, if not here, we will dispose of it now. It is not answered by citing authorities for the existence of the right at common law.

"There are many things that man may do at common law that the States may forbid. He might embezzle until a statute cut down his liberty. We cannot say that the public interests to which we have adverted and others are not sufficient to warrant the State in taking the whole business of banking under its control. On the contrary, we are of the opinion that it may go on from regulation to prohibition, except under such conditions as it may prescribe.

"In short, where the Oklahoma Legislature declares by implication that free banking is a public danger, and that incorporation, inspection, and the above described co-operation are necessary safeguards, this court certainly cannot see where it is wrong."

ALABAMA PEONAGE LAW VOID.

Negro Laborer Who Was Held Under a Debt Wins His Freedom.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The fight of the Federal Government to have the "labor contract" law of Alabama declared unconstitutional met with success to-day, when the Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down by Justice Hughes, held the law invalid. The Government asserted that the law reduced hundreds of negroes to a date akin to peonage. It had been upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court.

The law made it a misdemeanor for any person to enter into a contract to labor, receive advance pay, and then fail to do the work without refunding the money advanced. Alonzo Bailey, a negro, made a contract to labor as a farmhand for one year, received $15 advanced pay, to be returned at the rate of $2.25 a month during his service, but quit work after a month and a few days. He was arrested, convicted, and assessed a fine of twice the amount of the advanced pay, half of which was to go to his former employer and half to the State.

When his case came to the Supreme Court the Department of Justice participated in the arguments "as a friend of the court," claiming that the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution was violated.

Justice Hughes said that the court at the outset dismissed the point that Bailey was a black man, because there was nothing in the statute that disclosed a discrimination against negroes. The case had been considered in the same light as if it had originated in New York or Idaho. It was held that a State could not reduce a person to involuntary servitude by the indirect method of making his failure to pay a debt a crime.

GOVERNMENT WINS LAND CASE.

Barber and Moon Must Answer Charges of Fraud in Idaho.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Government to-day won a hard-fought contest when the Supreme Court of the United States held that James T. Barber and Sumner G. Moon, prominent citizens of Eau Claire, Wis., must answer to the charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of timber land in Idaho.

Barber and Moon, togther with several others, were indicted in Idaho in 1908 on the charge of conspiracy. It was charged that they procured sixty-eight persons to take up timber land in Idaho, procured these persons to convey their title to certain men, who in turn were procured to execute conveyances of the land to the Barber Lumber Company, with which the alleged conspirators were associated.

The Federal District Court of Idaho dismissed the proceedings against Barber and Moon on the ground that more than three years had elapsed since the first overt act, under the alleged conspiracy had been committed, and therefore the statute of limitations forbade the prosecution. The Supreme Court to-day reverses the decision.

RAILROADS LOSE APPEAL.

Initial Carrier Liable for Losses to Shipper on Other Lines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The co-called "Carmack amendment" to the Hepburn law, making the initial carrier liable for loss of inter-State shipments during transportation, not only on its lines, but also on those of connecting lines, was declared constitutional to-day by the Supreme Court of the United States in a decision handed down by Justice Lurton.

The constitutionality of this provision was attacked by several railroads on two broad grounds. One was that it interfered with the liberty of contract not only of carriers, but of shippers. The other was that it imposed liability upon the initial carrier for loss on connecting lines when it had no part in the management of the latter.

FOR SIX-YEAR PRESIDENTS.

Champ Clark Then Would Make Them Ineligible for Re-election.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Extension of the Presidential and Congressional terms of office is favored by Representative Champ Clark, who probably will be Speaker of the next House.

"I am in favor of amending the Constitution," said Clark to-day, "to elect the President for one term of six years and make him forever ineligible for reelection. I am in favor of that because every time that there is a President extraordinarily popular a lot of fools boom him for a third term.

"For more than 100 years it has been part of the unwritten law of the land that a President shall serve two terms and no more, and to break down that unwritten law now would be exceedingly dangerous. Therefore I am in favor now of fixing it so it cannot be broken. If the Presidential term is made for six years, I am in favor of making the term of Congress three years instead of two."

Clark said he also favors voting for President and Representatives on the last Monday in August and of inaugurating them on the first Monday in October.

Trading Stamp Man Stays In Jail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Holding that the "gift enterprise law" passed by Congress for the District of Columbia was constitutional, the Supreme Court to-day refused to liberate Walter J. Gregory from jail. Gregory has been sentenced in the local Police Court on a charge of violating this law as an agent of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, engaged in the "trading stamp" business in Washington and throughout the country.

SUPREME COURT ENDS PANAMA LIBEL SUIT

Federal Courts Lack Jurisdiction in The World Case, Chief Justice White Holds.

STATE LAWS ARE CONCERNED

Court Rejects the Theory That Each Publication on Federal Reservations Is a Distinct Offense.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—By unanimous decision the Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided that the Federal Government could not maintain the so-called Panama Canal libel suit against the Press Publishing Company of New York in the Federal courts of New York. In so holding the court affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, which had quashed the famous indictment.

In effect, the decision was that the Federal court had no jurisdiction over the alleged defense because the case might have been brought in a State court.

The Press Publishing Company, publisher of The New York World, was indicted in March, 1909, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on a charge of libel in the publication of articles stating that Charles P. Taft, Douglas Robinson, and William Nelson Cromwell, with J. Pierpont Morgan and others, obtained control of the Panama Canal route for about $4,000,00, and by the co-operation of Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States and brother-in-law of Mr. Robinson, and William H. Taft, then Secretary of War and brother of Mr. Taft, were enabled to effect the sale of the Canal to the United States at a profit of $36,000,000.

Roosevelt Brought Prosecution.

Theodore Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress about the alleged libels, and thus spoke of The World:

> These stories * * * need no investigation whatever. * * * They are in fact wholly and in form partly a libel upon the United States Government. * * * The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of The World. While the criminal offense of which Mr. Pulitzer has been guilty is in form a libel upon individuals, the great injury done is in blackening the good name of the American people. It should not be left to a private citizen to sue Mr. Pulitzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the Government authorities.
>
> In point of encouragement of iniquity, in point of infamy, of wrongdoing, there is nothing to choose between a public servant who is guilty of blackmail, or theft, or public dishonesty of any kind and a man guilty as Mr. Pulitzer has been guilty in this instance. It is therefore a high national duty to bring to justice this vilifier of the American people, this man who wantonly and wickedly and without one shadow of justification seeks to blacken the character of reputable private citizens and to convict the Government of his own country in the eyes of the civilized world of wrongdoing of the basest and foulest kind, when he has not one shadow of justification of any sort or description for the charges he has made.

It was through the efforts of Mr. Roosevelt that the indictment was found. The Government claimed jurisdiction to punish the alleged libel on the theory that the publisher had committed a crime upon Federal territory at West Point and in the Post Office Building in New York City. It was argued that, wherever the papers containing the alleged libelous articles might have been printed, they were technically "published" upon these Federal reservations, and that the Federal Government had the power to punish such publishing.

The decision of the court to-day dealt entirely with the act of Congress in 1898 under which the indictment was brought. The effect of this was to incorporate the criminal laws of the several States, in force on July 1, 1898, into the Federal statute and make them applicable to Federal reservations. Among these State laws was a New York libel law.

Power Left to the States.

The court, through Chief Justice White, stated that, while the statute left no doubt that where acts which were expressly prohibited and punished as crimes by a law of the United States were done on reservations that law was dominant and controlling, on the other hand, where no law of the United States had expressly provided for the punishment of offenses committed on reservations, all acts done on such reservations which were made criminal by the laws of the several States were left to be punished by them.

"When these results of the statute are borne in mind," said the Chief Justice, "it becomes manifest that Congress, in adopting it, sedulously considered the twofold character of our constitutional government, and had in view the enlightened purpose, so far as the punishment of crime was concerned, to interfere as little as might be with the authority of the States on that subject over all territory situated within their exterior boundaries, and which hence would be subject to exclusive State jurisdiction but for the existence of a United States reservation.

"In accomplishing these purposes it is apparent that the statute, instead of fixing by its own terms the punishment for crimes committed on such reservations, which were not previously provided for by a law of the United States, adopted and wrote in the State law, with the single difference that the offense, although punished as an offense against the United States, was nevertheless punishable only in the way and to the extent that it would have been punishable, if the territory embraced by the reservation remained subject to the jurisdiction of the State."

Two Plan Propositions.

Chief Justice White said that investigation plainly established:

First, that adequate means were afforded for punishing the circulation of a libel on a United States reservation by the State law and in the State courts without the necessity of resorting to the courts of the United States for redress;

Second, that resort could not be had to the courts of the United States to punish the act of publishing a newspaper libel by circulating a copy of the newspaper on the reservation, upon the theory that such publication was an independent offense, separate and distinct from the primary printing and publishing of the libelous article within the State of New York, without disregarding the laws of that State and frustrating the plain purpose of such law, which was that there should be but a single prosecution and conviction.

"These propositions being true," he goes on, "it follows in the light of the construction, which we have given the act of 1898, that the court was right in quashing the indictment as not authorized by that act. No other conclusion, we think, was possible, as the court could not have sustained the indictment without giving to the statute a meaning directly conflicting with the construction which we have affixed to it.

"The ruling which we now make does not, of course, extend to a subject which is not before us. It follows, therefore, that we do not now intimate that the rule, which in this case has controlled our decision, would be applicable to a case which was wholly committed on a reservation, disconnected with acts committed within the jurisdiction of the States, and where the prosecution for such crime in the courts of the United States instead of being in conflict with the applicable State law, was in all respects in harmony therewith."

What The World Says.

Commenting on the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Panama libel case, The World this morning says:

"There is no Federal libel law to muzzle American newspapers. Freedom of the press does not exist at the whim or pleasure of the President of the United States. It is at the mercy of no 'steward of the public welfare.'

"This is the meaning of the unanimous decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court yesterday in the Roosevelt-Panama libel case against The World. It is the most sweeping victory won for freedom of speech and of the press in this country since the American people destroyed the Federalist Party more than a century ago for enacting the infamous Sedition law.

"We are still living under a government of laws and not of men. We are still living under the old Constitution, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court, not under the New Nationalism as interpreted by some 'steward of the public welfare.'

"The great constitutional issue involved in the Roosevelt libel proceeding against The World is settled for all time. As for the Panama matter itself, The World in due season will present the evidence in its possession to the Congress of the United States and renew its demand for a searching investigation."

SUPREME COURT BENCH FILLED.

Justices Van Devanter and Lamar Are Sworn In Before Large Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Judge Willis Van Devanter of Wyoming, formerly a member of the bench of the Eighth Circuit, and Justice Joseph Rucker Lamar of the Supreme Court of Georgia to-day took the oath as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. The simple ceremony consisted in nothing more than the recital of one oath in chambers in the presence of the other Justices and of another oath in open court, with a formal introduction by the Chief Justice.

The small room was crowded with prominent officials and a throng gathered outside the doors to see the new Justices cross the corridor from the court room to the judicial chambers. All precedents were broken by the first lady of the land, Mrs. Taft, being given a seat within the bar with C. P. Taft and Horace D. Taft, brothers of the President. Mrs. Taft was accompanied also by Mrs. C. P. Taft and Miss Louise Taft. Just behind the Taft party sat Alton B. Parker.

To-day's ceremony filled the Supreme Bench for the first time in nineteen months. It marked the first occasion since the organization of the court when a single President in a single year commissioned five men in the highest tribunal.

In the first few minutes of the sitting a case came up for order, which last October had been argued before the court by Mr. Lamar as counsel. With Mr. Lamar sitting as a member of the court the court's unanimous order was ready, dismissing the contentions of Mr. Lamar. The case had to do with the Chief of Police of the city of Atlanta.

The President has under consideration the selection of Federal Judges for the vacancies now existing and to occur within the near future, but will not send names to the Senate for several days yet. Some of the places are not regarded vacant until the Senate confirms appointments. District Judge Swan of the Eastern District of Michigan has yet to announce his intention to retire. There are successors to appoint to Justice Vandeventer in the Eighth Circuit, to Judge Hunt on the Customs Court, to Judge Archibald in the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and a Judge must be selected for the newly created District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

The President has been made somewhat cautious by the criticisms advanced after the announcement of his last batch of judicial appointments, and will take full time to satisfy himself of the fitness of the candidates that may approve themselves to his judgment. On the whole, he feels he may congratulate himself on his last group of appointments.

LOSE BIG LAND GRANTS.

Companies That Claimed Huge Tracts Under Virginia Concessions Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Title to hundreds of thousands of acres of land in Kentucky was affecte dto-day by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States holding against the Eastern Kentucky Coal Land Corporation, which claimed the property under the so-called Virginia grants. The Kentucky Union Company will fail to get 40,000 acres it claimed.

Following the Revolutionary War Virginia made large grants of land west of the mountains. These lands were settled by pioneers ignorant of the grants. After long disputing a law was passed in Kentucky in 1906 providing that title to lands on which taxes had not been paid for three years and not listed for taxation before 1907 should be forfeited to those who had paid the taxes. This act, in effect, gave the land to those who took title from the settlers. Its constitutionality was upheld by the Supreme Court.

CAN RECOVER STAMP TAX.

Government Wins In Its Fight Against the Stratton Estate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—After five years of litigation, the Federal Government to-day, by virtue of a decision of the Supreme Court, became entitled to press a suit against the executors of the estate of the late Winfield S. Stratton, the Colorado mining man, for nearly $5,000 for back stamp tax under the Spanish-American war-tax measure.

The Government began the action four years after Stratton died, in 1901. It was charged that in 1899, when Stratton conveyed to Stratton's Independence, Limited, certain mining property at Cripple Creek, Col., the consideration expressed in the deed was $4,850,000, which bore revenue stamps amounting to $4,850. The true consideration, the Government held, was $9,733,000, thus leaving $4,883 due for stamps.

The lower court held that the only remedy given by Congress for failure to pay the tax was imprisonment and fine, and that the common law right to sue to recover a tax was not possessed by the Government. In an opinion by Justice Hughes the lower court was reversed.

KANSAS TOWNS' SMALL GAIN.

Only Seven Reach the 5,000 Class on Slight Increases—Severe Decline.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Seven municipalities in Kansas which in 1900 had a population of less than 5,000 persons each increased beyond that figure during the last ten years, while one city of the nineteen which had over 5,000 declined. The total number of cities of over 5,000 population, according to the Thirteenth Census statistics announced to-day, is twenty-five, a net increase of six cities in the ten years. The increases in these cities were small, in most cases.

The most decided decrease was Galena, which fell from 10,155 to 6,096. Leavenworth decreased 1,372, and Argentine, which had 5,878, receded to the 5,000 class

Of the cities which increased from under 5,000, Coffeyville jumped into the 12,000 class, Independence into the 10,000 class, Chanute into the 9,000 class, Wellington into the 7,000 class, and Junction and Rosedale into the 5,000 class.

Almost half of the entire increase in the population of the State of Kansas was contributed by the twenty-five cities of over 5,000.

125 YEARS DOING GOOD
IS THE RECORD OF
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BRILL TWENTY suits and overcoats, $20.
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Blue worsted, cheviot and serge suits, $18.
Scotchy tweed suits, soft roll model, $25.
English styled plaid back greatcoats, $30, $35.
Silk lined overcoats, velours, grays, $30, $35, $40.

Extra thought given to extra and undersized men—stouts, longs, and shorts.

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Heat that saves time and labor

Census experts say that 565,640,700 hours are wasted each winter in hugging and coaxing grates, stoves and hot-air furnaces—wasted hours enough to dig the Panama Canal three times in one year. When building owners everywhere finally adopt

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS BOILERS

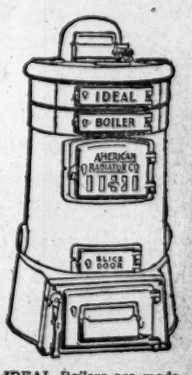
we shall then—and then only—be entitled to call ourselves "the most enterprising nation." The little care and the little coal required by IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators would in ten years save the nation's housekeepers enough in time and money to pay off the National debt.

If all owners of houses or buildings could be induced to figure beyond the first outlay or original cost, then stoves and hot-air furnaces would be entirely abandoned. It is the fuel that counts—the constant expense that continues as long as the house shall stand.

A No. 4121 IDEAL Boiler and 420 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $190, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which installation is extra and varies according to climatic and other conditions.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators make one lump of coal do the work of two. The outfit will burn cheapest soft coal or screenings, gas, wood, oil, etc. These outfits will distribute heat uniformly to all parts of the building, without spouting ashes, soot, smoke, or coal-gases into the living-rooms. The savings of coal, labor, doctor's bills, repairs, and insurance will many times pay for the outfit, which never wears out.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators will not only outlast the building, but if property is sold, you get back full value of the outfit, or higher rental, to cover cost. Ask for our big book of heating facts—puts you under no obligation to buy.



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MRS. STETSON DENIES SHE'S A SPIRITUALIST

Nor Has She a Chair Waiting for Mrs. Eddy, Though She Looks for Her to Reappear.

WARNS CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

Should Prepare for Their Leader's Resurrection "Lest Coming Quickly She Find Them Sleeping."

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, the excommunicated Christian Scientist, who caused a furor in that church's circles by announcing that she believes Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy will reappear from the tomb, denied yesterday that she is a Spiritualist. In a signed statement in which she also denies that she and her students are holding daily meetings in the Stetson home, expecting Mrs. Eddy to occupy a vacant chair reserved for her, Mrs. Stetson also gives her reasons for believing in the "manifestation" of Mrs. Eddy.

Mrs. Stetson says, too, that if another person had come forward to defend the teachings of Mrs. Eddy, she herself would not have been obliged to announce her conviction that Mrs. Eddy will triumph over death and reappear to her faithful followers in due time.

After denying that many of her students from out of town have come here to help her in the present crisis, Mrs. Stetson says that her home is consecrated to the demonstration of the teachings of Science and Health. And she adds: "The prize for which I am contending is the goal of immortality. We indeed pray without ceasing and our home must resemble the home of our leader, who said in The Christian Science Sentinel of April, 1910, 'The Christian Scientists at Mrs. Eddy's home are the happiest group on earth.' I can only say of my household, we are healthy, happy, and are demonstrating the fruits of the spirit, love, peace, and joy."

Mrs. Stetson continues: "Our light of spiritual understanding reveals the possibility of the reappearance of Christ. If our leader appears through closed doors to her many followers, as Jesus did to His disciples, I trust I shall be ready to hear the midnight call, 'Behold, the bridegroom cometh.'"

Mrs. Stetson adds that Mrs. Eddy was once accused of being a Spiritualist.

"I was on the platform with her at Tremont Temple," says Mrs. Stetson, when she refuted Doctor Cook's assertion that she was a spiritualist, in these words, 'I am not, and never was.' I understand the impossibility of intercommunication between the so-called dead and living. Neither do I believe in any intercommunication between the so-called dead and living. They are indeed only so-called dead, for there is no death; therefore Mary Baker Eddy lives, and will be visible in God's time and way to all who have spiritual sight."

In her written defense of her teachings, in which reasons are given for her contention that Mrs. Eddy will reappear, Mrs. Stetson says:

"I stand immovable, on the rock of spiritual understanding, against the efforts of all who would hold, in the bondage of flesh and the grave, this God-impelled contestant for immortality, our revered leader, Mary Baker Eddy, in her final demonstration of eternal life.

"If another would arise from the thousands who have been taught the Science of Christianity, the spiritual facts of being, and would defend the teachings of Mary Baker Eddy, and admit the possibility of her final demonstration, I would not be forced to the front to testify to my convictions that she will prove victor over death and the tomb, the illusions of corporeal sense which must vanish under the radium of Spirit—the light that reveals the nothingness of matter, and the allness of Spirit, and the spiritual universe, including man.

"The second demonstrator of truth, Mary Baker Eddy, will not leave the valley and shadow of death unconquered or fail in her sublime victory over the dream of life, truth, intelligence, and substance in matter.

"I note with deep appreciation that the columns of the press of this city accord to me equal rights with man to express my Christian convictions. The hour has passed when the press and the pulpit order woman to the rear, or place her upon the rack for proclaiming the possibility of immortality, through demonstration over sin and death, and a repetition, through woman, of the demonstration of the Christ mind.

"The holy life and example and christly teachings of this godly woman, Mary Baker Eddy, who followed the Master in His demonstration, even to enter the valley and shadow of death, are incentives to her followers to watch for her reappearance, lest coming quickly she find them sleeping.

BRANDENBURG IN THE TOMBS

Writer, Wanted in a Bad Check Case, Surrenders After Arrest in Hoboken.

Broughton Brandenburg, the magazine writer who is under indictment for forgery in the second degree and who was arrested in Hoboken last Saturday as a fugitive from justice, surrendered to Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday and was committed to the Tombs in default of $2,000 bail. He was accompanied by Frank L. Stanton, the attorney for Brandenburg's bondsman, who was responsible for his arrest.

Brandenburg was arrested for passing a worthless check on a publishing firm last October for $50 and was later released on $750 bail by Judge Rosalsky. When his case was called he failed to appear in court, and the next day Judge Rosalsky received a telegram from Brandenburg saying that he was in New England hunting and had failed to make proper railroad connections. He promised to be in court the next time his case was called, and that was the last heard from him until his arrest.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Chauncey Olcott will begin a special engagement at the Academy of Music on Jan. 30 in "Barry of Ballymore," a new romantic play by Rita Johnson Young. The engagement is for two weeks only.

The first New York performanmce of C. M. S. McLellan's new play, "Judith Zaraine," with Lena Ashwell and Charles Waldron in the principal roles, will be given at the Astor Theatre on the evening of Jan. 16.

Henry B. Harris announced yesterday that he has arranged to present Percy MacKaye's fantastic romance, "The Scarecrow," at the Garrick Theatre, beginning Monday, Jan. 16, with Edmund Lreese in the role of Dickon, the devil. Others in the cast will be Alice Fischer, Frank Reicher, Mrs. Felix Morris, Brigham Royce, Clifford Leigh, Beatrice Irwin, and H. J. Carvill.

Jean Allwyn, an English musical comedy actress, has been engaged by the Shuberts for the company to appear at the new Winter Garden. Others engaged for the company are Kitty Gordon, Mizzi Hajos, and Maud Raymond.

John Westley and Ann Murdock have been engaged by Henry W. Savage for the two leading roles in "Excuse Me," a new farce by Rupert Hughes, that will open out of town on Jan. 16, and come into New York a fortnight later.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

A Programme of French Music, with Enesco's Suite—Mr. Clement Soloist.

At its concert last evening the Philharmonic Society gave what was called an "All-French Programme," but the description was invalidated by the very first number, a suite by Georges Enesco, a young Roumanian composer, who is French only so far as his training goes. He was born in Roumania in 1881, and was educated at the Conservatoire in Paris. For orchestra there were, besides Debussy's "Iberia," the suite arranged from Bizet's music to "l'Artésienne," with a choral number from the same composition, and Chabrier's rhapsody, "España." The MacDowell chorus sang Chabrier's "Ode to Music," with tenor solo, and Mr. Edmond Clément, who sang this solo, also sang excerpts from Lalo's opera, "Le Roi d'Ys," and Massenet's opera, "Le Mage" and "Manon."

If there was any quarrel with the inclusion of Mr. Enesco's name in this company, it was made of the less importance by the fact that his suite, which was played for the first time here, is of real freshness and originality. His music is new to New York, except for a sonata for piano and violin that Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes played a few weeks ago at one of their recitals. There is a distinctly personal note in the suite, and the composer is more concerned with the development of his own ideas than with the necessity of being "modern," or of exploiting any modern formulas. He begins with a prelude for all the strings in unison, leading without pause into a slow minuet.

A slow intermezzo follows, a movement of singular charm and originality, in which there are some fleeting suggestions, if nothing more, of Gregorian tones. He has written here with truly poetic feeling, freely in melodic outline, and with a harmony that has boldness and originality. The finale is brilliant and dashing, with something barbaric in its character. Mr. Enesco's orchestration is skillful; it has the skill of one who knows how by its means to enhance and reinforce the essential qualities of his musical ideas. This is particularly true of the intermezzo, in which there is some beautiful and unfamiliar color. The suite discloses a truly original and individual talent, even though it is neither very broad nor very deep in its inspiration. And its originality is set forth without affectation or mannerism.

Debussy's "Iberia" belongs to the set of three "Images pour Orchestre," his latest work, of which both Mr. Mahler and Mr. Damrosch have this season previously played the third, entitled "Rondes de Printemps." "Iberia," as its title suggests, again brings out that predilection for the Spanish atmosphere and color that has appeared in a number of Debussy's previous compositions. It is itself in three movements: "In the Streets and by the Wayside," "The Perfumes of Night," "The Morning of a Fête Day." They all show an even greater preoccupation with pure mood and atmosphere, a more deliberate throwing over of form and outline than any of the Debussy works that have been made known here.

In the first movement there are fleeting suggestions of Spanish guitars, of Spanish trance rhythms, but only, as it were, in the vaguest allusion. There is the clangor, softened by distance, of a street procession. There is something similar in the last movement, more accentuated and higher in color. There is a certain tantalizing and elusive charm at moments in both these movements; unfortunately they are only moments, and the composer too often falls into empty paltering with his listeners.

There is scarcely more than this in "The Perfumes of the Night." There is nothing languorous or seductive here, except for one brief passage of rich harmony for the 'cellos and violas, which counts more by the effect of contrast than for what it really is; its contrast is with a broken series of instrumental effects, now acrid, now shrill, which, if they are to be translated at all into olfactory suggestions, do not call up the idea of perfumes, but rather the reverse.

Bizet wrote nothing more masterly than his music to accompany Daudet's play of "l'Arlésienne"; and the suites that were afterward made of it are delightful of themselves, apart from the scenes to which they belong. Mr. Mahler gave only one of the three choral numbers to which the programme referred—the dance song to a "la, la, la," that is familiar from its use as an instrumental number in the ballet of "Carmen." The chorus of women's voices was, however, put to noble and beautiful use in Chabrier's "Ode to Music"—music of rarely poetical quality; music that elevates and transfigures the verses to which it is set. Here is the utterance of a real master—one who is, unfortunately, known here by scarcely more than his resonant and glowing "España," which followed it on the programme, and which discloses his powers in orchestration, but gives little hint of his own truly impassioned and voluptuous eloquence.

Mr. Clément sang with exquisite and delightful art, with finish of style and phrasing, with admirable clearness and polish of diction. His style is not large, and there was in it sometimes a lack of manliness and vigor to which his free use of head tones contributed. But his singing gave great pleasure, and he was recalled many times after his operatic excerpts.

The playing of the orchestra was remarkably fine, finished, and brilliant in Enesco's suite, and Mr. Mahler seemed felicitous in his playing of Debussy's composition—more so than in Bizet's music to "l'Arlésienne."

NEXT WEEK'S OPERA BILLS.

"Koenigskinder" on Friday Night and "Siegfried" at Saturday Matinee.

"Siegfried" will be next week's revival at the Metropolitan Opera House. It will be given at the Saturday matinée with Mr. Burrian in the title rôle, Mme. Weidt as Brünnhilde, Mrs. Homer as Erda, Mr. Soomer as Wotan, Mr. Reiss as Mime, and Mr. Goritz as Alberich. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Tannhäuser" will open the week on Monday evening with Miss Morena as Elizabeth. The rest of the cast will be the same as at the last performance, with Mr. Slezak in the title rôle; Mme. Fremstad as Venus, Mr. Soomer as Wolfram, and Mr. Witherspoon as the Landgrave. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"The Girl of the Golden West" will be Wednesday's opera, with the original cast, including Miss Destinn, Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, and Didur. Mr. Toscanini, of course, will conduct.

"Armide," with Mme. Fremstad, Mrs. Homer, Mrs. Rappold, Mrs. Gluck, Mrs. Sparkes, and Miss Maubourg, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, De Segurola, and Gilly, will be the Thursday night bill.

"Königskinder" will have its third performance Friday evening next week, but with a new King's Son in the person of Karl Jörn. The rest of the cast will be the same as heretofore, including Miss Farrar, Mrs. Homer, Miss Wickham, Mrs. Mattfeld, and Messrs. Goritz, Didur, Reiss, and Hinshaw.

"Rigoletto" will be given Saturday for the benefit of the Italian Immigrant Society, the cast including Miss Lipkowska and Messrs. Smirnoff, Amato, and De Segurola.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza announces that next Sunday evening's concert will be a "Wagner night," under the direction of Alfred Hertz. The programme will include the third act of "Parsifal" in concert form, with Messrs. Burrian, Amato, and Witherspoon and the entire Metropolitan Opera chorus, and an augmented orchestra, preceded by Wagner's "Eine Faust Ouvertüre," the Brünnhilde-Seigfried duet from the first act of "Götterdämmerung," by Mme. Weidt and Mr. Burrian; "Siegfried's Rhine Journey," and the "Götterdämmerung" Funeral March.

Wife-Slayer Dies in Electric Chair.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Gyulia Toth, a Greek, was put to death in the electric chair to-night in the State Prison for killing his wife at Bernardsville on Sept. 6. Immediately after he shot his wife he sent a bullet into his breast, but recovered. His last words were that he was glad he did not die by his own hand.

Annual Stock-Taking Sale

TILLMAN COLLAMORE & CO.

Beg to announce that during January and February, they will make reductions of from 10 to 50 per cent. on a great number of Dinner Sets, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bric-a-Brac, Glass in Sets, Odd Dozens and Single Pieces.

Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

KILLED IN STREETS OF THE CITY IN 1910

Death Toll of Vehicular Traffic Was 376, While 930 Persons Were Injured.

MORE THAN HALF CHILDREN

Highways Protective Association Gives Statistics and Makes Plans to Safeguard the Public.

Three hundred and seventy-six persons were killed by vehicular traffic in this city in 1910, according to a statistical table given out yesterday by Col. Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the National Highways Protective Association. One hundred and four of these were killed by automobiles, 114 were killed either by or in trolleys, and 158 persons were killed by horse-drawn vehicles.

Col. Cornell, in giving out these statistics, called attentiotn to the great number of deaths by horse-drawn vehicles. He said that carelessly driven wagons were becoming as great a menace as carelessly driven autos.

"There is considerable drinking among wagon drivers; there is a law fining automobile chauffeurs $25 for being drunk while driving, but there is no similar law punishing wagon drivers for the same offense," Col. Cornell said.

More than half of the persons killed by all sorts of vehicles were children under 14 years of age. Forty-nine children were killed by automobiles, fifty-seven by trolleys, and ninety were killed by wagons.

"Only 40 per cent. of these children were killed by their own fault—by running under the horses' hoofs or into the bumpers or dashboards of the trolleys or automobiles," Col. Cornell added. "They are not necessarily killed by fast-moving vehicles. One 18-month-old child, for example, was killed by one of the slow-jogging Belt Line horse cars. He had been holding to his mother's skirts while she talked to a neighbor, and toddled out into the street without her knowing it. The driver was exonerated.

"Something will have to be done here soon to force tenement mothers to keep their children off the streets and on the sidewalks. We are at work on a plan which, we hope, we can carry out, with the co-operation of the public school authorities and other municipal bodies. I recently wrote to the London Chief of Police to see what they did there about it. I received in reply an interesting black-bordered letter from Acting Chief Clerk Underwood of New Scotland Yard, stating that London has as yet made no special laws to keep children from playing in the streets and that it was an offense in London to ride on vehicles without the drivers' permission."

This city's German tenement mothers are much more careful about keeping their children off the streets than the mothers of other nationalities, according to Col. Cornell.

The old-fashioned hand brakes which are used on Brooklyn trolley cars as contrasted with the air brakes on the more modern cars used in this borough has caused the death of many children in Brooklyn in the last year. Thirty-three were killed by trolley cars in Brooklyn last year, while only twlve were killed in Manhattan and nine in the Bronx. This shows that the up-to-date pay-as-you-enter cars which the steel railway companies are installing in Manhattan not only save nickels for them, but lives for the city, according to Col. Cornell.

To show the menace of the careless driving of wagons in the congested districts of Manhattan, Col. Cornell called attention to the fact that fifty-three children were killed by delivery wagons last year in this borough, while only twenty-six were killed in Brooklyn and nine in the Bronx.

One of the most startling facts which the Highways Protective Association has discovered in its search for statistics is that the deaths from vehicular traffic in this city seem to be increasing faster than the population. In 1900, for example, there were only thirteen deaths from vehicular traffic in the Bronx, while last year there were thirty-four. This shows, according to Col. Cornell, that while the population of the Bronx has increased 114 per cent., the deaths from vehicular traffic have increased 300 per cent. The automobile, which wasn't used much in 1900, was responsible for one-third of the deaths in the Bronx last year.

Nine hundred and thirty persons were injured by vehicular traffic in 1910 in this city, according to the Highways Association. Automobiles injured 607, trolley cars 218, and wagons 105.

According to statistics which Col. Cornell has obtained from the Automobile directories there are about 500,000 licensed automobiles in use in the United States. These figures have been obtained from the Secretaries of State of thirty-seven of the States.

NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS TO NOV. 1.

Maine	7,300	Kentucky	600
New Hampshire	2,000	Ohio	32,000
Vermont	1,000	Indiana	16,000
Massachusetts	39,000	Michigan	18,250
Rhode Island	5,000	Wisconsin	16,000
Connecticut	11,000	Minnesota	6,000
New York	64,000	Illinois	35,000
New Jersey	20,000	Iowa	23,500
Pennsylvania	34,000	Missouri	13,000
Delaware	5,000	Nebraska	14,500
Maryland	5,000	North Dakota	200
Dist. of Columbia	7,500	South Dakota	7,600
West Virginia	1,300	Colorado	1,000
Virginia	2,500	Utah	1,300
South Carolina	2,100	Texas	2,000
North Carolina	2,000	California	40,000
Georgia	5,000	Oregon	4,900
Florida	2,200	Washington	7,000
Tennessee	4,200		

There are less than 50,000 autos in the States and Territories not included in this list, according to information which Col. Cornell has obtained from the Automobile Directories.

694 CONVICTIONS IN 1910.

District Attorney Whitman's Record Equals Jerome's of Seven Years Ago.

District Attorney Whitman gave out yesterday this statement in regard to the work done by his office during 1910:

Indictments disposed of, 4,697, against 4,945 in 1909; convictions by the verdict of the jury, 694, against 463; pleas of guilty, 2,144, against 2,602; acquittals by jury, 325, against 235; acquittals directed by the court, 243, against 350; discharged, 973, against 928.

The record made by Mr. Whitman and his assistants of 849 convictions equals the highest record ever made, which was seven years ago, when Mr. Jerome disposed of a like number of cases.

New Advertising Company.

It was announced yesterday that the Van Cleve Company, an advertising agency, had opened offices at 250 Fifth Avenue as the successor to the Lord & Thomas Company.

CHAUFFEUR WINS RICH GIRL.

Marriage of Miss Smith to Neighbor's Employe Secret Since May 11.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 3.—Much interest has been caused by the announcement in Port Chester to-night of the marriage on May 11 last of Arthur Woodcock, chauffeur for Mrs. J. B. Converse of New York, and Mary Augustine Smith, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Smith. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Maltese, in the parochial residence, at the request of the Rev. Father Fitzgerald, an intimate friend of the family. Both priests kept the secret. The shock to the bride's parents was great, but they announced that they had forgiven her and her husband and would do all in their power to make their future happy.

The romance began a year ago last September, when Woodcock, who then held a lucrative position in Port Chester, met Miss Smith at a social gathering. It was love at first sight, and the friends of both aided them in their secret courting.

Mr. Smith built an elaborate bungalow eight miles from the village opposite Conyers Manor, the 2,500-acre estate of Edmund E. Converse, and Miss Smith spent last Summer there. Woodcock, not to be deprived of her company, decided to become a chauffeur for Mrs. J. B. Converse, whose garage was directly opposite the entrance to the Smith bungalow. Here in Summer evenings they met clandestinely.

Father Fitzgerald, who accompanied Smith and his family in their private car on a trip to California last Winter, learned of the girl's love for Woodcock, and at her solicitation asked Father Maltese to perform the ceremony.

The bride planned to break the news to her family on Christmas Day. She gained the consent of her parents to invite Woodcock, who was supposed to be the friend of one of the other guests, but neither Mr. or Mrs. Smith suspected who he was.

But the occasion did not seem quite ripe, and the announcement was deferred. When New Year's Day came the girl could stand the suspense no longer and told her father. Woodcock was sent for and there was a family council, which ended in the masquerading chauffeur announcing that he would quit chauffeuring and take his bride to New York, where he had a good position waiting.

Greenwich folk do not believe that Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock will leave town, but that next Summer they will be entertaining in their own home not far from the parental bungalow.

RUNAWAYS INJURE TWO.

Caught by Policeman After Chase on a Trolley Car.

Home-going crowds along East 138th Street yesterday evening saw a spectacular runaway in which two persons were knocked down by a team of galloping horses attached to a heavy express wagon. A policeman chased the team for a block on the front platform of a trolley car and was dragged twenty feet over the pavement before he could bring the racing animals to a stop.

The team, which was attached to a heavy-laden American Express Company wagon had been left standing in front of a house at Willis Avenue and 138th Street by the driver, Oscar Herger of 223 Alexander Avenue. Herger's assistant, James Williams, was kneeling in the rear of the wagon, sorting packages, when the team became restless and started westward along 138th Street. Williams climbed to the box and managed to get hold of the reins, but the horses had the bits well in their teeth by this time, and Williams, who is young and slight, could not hold them.

In the middle of the street at 138th Street and Third Avenue, waiting for an approaching 138th Street crosstown car, stood Mrs. Mary Fay of 2,093 Madison Avenue and Patrick O'Hara of 508 Oak Avenue. They were right in the path of the galloping horses. O'Hara sprang out of the way, but Mrs. Fay became confused and stood dazed as the horses dashed towards her. O'Hara jumped forward again to rescue the woman, but both were knocked down by the team which dashed on westward.

Policeman Michaelson of the Alexander Avenue Station was also standing on the Third Avenue corner. He jumped on the front step of the 138th Street crosstown car as it passed and told the motorman to go ahead at full speed regardless of consequences. The car overtook the team at Park Avenue and the policeman was able to grip the nearest horse's bit and swing himself off so that his whole weight came on the runaways' heads. After they had dragged him a quarter a block, he brought them to a standstill.

Dr. Halla arrived in an ambulance from Lincoln Hospital, and after caring for O'Hara, took Mrs. Fay to the hospital suffering from a scalp wound and many bruises. O'Hara was badly bruised.

Michaelson turned over the captured team to the driver.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY TEAM.

William Costello's Effort to Stop Them Costs Him His Life.

William Costello, a tailor of 139 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, died last night in Bellevue Hospital as the result of injuries received while trying to stop a runaway team, which took fright while standing in front of 76 Seventh Street yesterday afternoon.

The team is owned by John Lane of 20 Beekman Street. The driver had left the horses standing in the street while he was delivering merchandise. Something frightened the horses and they bolted toward the Bowery. Costello saw the runaways and jumped for the reins of the nearest horse. He missed and fell under the wheels of the truck, which passed over his chest.

The team which Costello tried vainly to stop only ran a block when a citizen, who heard the cries of the driver as he ran down the street in their wake, managed to grab the reins and bring them to a standstill. They were just entering the Bowery when they were stopped.

SAY BRIDE OF 78 IS INSANE.

Relatives Begin an Action to Have Mrs. Ongley's Competency Tested.

Justice Marean of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, gave a decision yesterday requiring Mrs. Eleanor Scott Ongley, 78 years old, a bride of two weeks, to have her sanity inquired into before a Supreme Court Justice and a jury. The proceedings to have her declared mentally incompetent were begun by her brother, George W. Scott.

Mrs. Ongley's husband is Henry W. Ongley of Flushing. He is 62 years old, and his last marriage is his second, his first wife having died some time ago. Mrs. Ongley has a fortune said to amount to $250,000, with a yearly income of $18,000. Her relatives assert that she has been acting strangely for some time. On several occasions she has been found wandering about the streets near her home. Before her marriage to Ongley she lived at 42 Strong Place Brooklyn.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

You'll Call Again without any special urging, if once you visit the "Store of Certain Satisfaction." One instinctively associates with Bloomingdales' that trinity of advantages—"Accessibility, comfort and convenience." No matter where in this city you reside, its an easy travel, by auto, carriage, surface car, elevated train, Subway, or afoot, to the big 59th St. Store.

French Hand Embroidered Underwear—Picked from a number of fine examples of our own importation are these gowns of nainsook, with low, round neck, trimmed with delicate floral sprays, and finished at neck and sleeves with torchon lace, beading and ribbon. An extremely good value at this price..... $1.25

Corset Covers, of nainsook, pretty floral sprays, finished with torchon lace, beading and ribbon to draw; an exceptionally good value at.... 69c

Corset Covers & Drawers, of nainsook, trimmed in floral effect, finished with hand embroidered scollops, eyelet beading and ribbon; special 98c

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BANDITS KILL PORTER, HURT OTHERS, IN TRAIN

Overland Limited of Southern Pacific Held Up Just West of Ogden.

FLEE ON ENGINE WITH LOOT

Crew of Freight Which Blocked the Way Robbed and Girls Stopped—Five Posses on Their Trail.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 3.—Detectives searching for the bandits who held up Southern Pacific Train 1, the Overland Limited, westbound, at Reese, a watering station nine miles west of here, killing William A. Davis and wounding A. W. Taylor, negro Pullman porters, believe that they are hiding in this city. The robbers were traced to a point five miles west of this city, toward which they were heading. The Southern Pacific Railroad has offered a big reward for the capture of the bandits.

The holdup took place at 12:30 o'clock in the morning, and the total loot amounted to about $1,100. The robbers stopped the train with red lanterns, and as it slowed down they covered engineer and firemen with revolvers, holding them until the conductor came up. He, too, was placed under guard and then the other robbers went through the train, beginning with the front car. The shooting of the porters aroused the passengers, and when the robbers appeared with a brakeman, carrying an open sack, they willingly contributed to his collection. The men went through the entire train, stopping at every berth and making a deliberate search.

The robbers did not attempt to enter the express car, but devoted their attention to the Pullmans, where they made a rich haul among the California-bound passengers, holding the train for more than an hour.

The killing of William Davis and the wounding of A. W. Taylor, Pullman porters, were unprovoked. The men, who were in a drawing room of a Pullman, made no move to resist. When the robbers entered one asked his confederate:

"What will we do with them?"

"Kill them; they are only negroes," was the reply.

Davis was shot dead, and Taylor, who fell wounded in the arm, feigned death.

There were twenty-seven passengers on the Overland, and all but three were searched. The total loot is placed at $1,100 to $1,200 by railroad officials. One passenger lost $250. A woman who hesitated in obeying the command to give up her money was struck in the breast with the muzzle of a rifle. Two other passengers were struck on the head with revolvers.

After the train had been robbed the bandits uncoupled the engine and commanded the engineer to back it toward Ogden. The engine had proceeded only a short distance when it met a freight train, blocking further progress. The robbers held up the freight crew, and after destroying the telegraph instruments in the caboose, took to the wagon road.

Near Ogden they held up a young man who was escorting to their home in Warren the daughters of Bishop Waymen. Taking a few nickels from him the robbers ordered the belated party of young people to "beat it."

Conductor Cunningham advised the Superintendent in this place of the holdup. The Sheriff and Police Department were immediately notified, and five posses left the city for the scene of the holdup in automobiles and a special train. Posses from the nearby towns are working toward Reese.

The crews of the freight and passenger trains were brought back to Ogden on a special train to give more detailed accounts of the robbery and to aid in identifying any prisoners. The Southern Pacific and allied Harriman roads have offefred a heavy reward.

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DIRECT ATTENTION TO THE NEW MATERIALS AND DESIGNS WHICH THEY NOW HAVE IN THE DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, AND ARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS FOR WOMEN'S DRESSES AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS FOR PRESENT AND EARLY SPRING WEAR, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES,

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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Concert This Week at 11 A. M.
Opera "Il Trovatore" at 2:30 P. M.
Eighth floor

Travel Centre of New York

More Than 5000 Domestic Rugs

In a Stirring January Trade Sale

Elbowed aside by the two-page White Sale announcement on Sunday, this great Rug event commands precedence in today's news by reason of its compelling importance. News never crowded faster into the doings of any store, than the trade facts are now demanding public attention at Gimbels.

Six Large Trade Purchases Combine the Broadest Assortment Recently Shown in High-grade Domestic Rugs Under-Price

Hotels can buy in this sale for less than big contract prices, and yet any housekeeper can buy a single rug at the same price-advantage. The purchases include:

From the M. J. Whittall Mills—a fine selection of their famous rugs, in discontinued patterns, at great savings.

From the Bigelow Carpet Company—all discontinued patterns of Royal Wiltons, to sell at less than wholesale prices.

From the Alexander Smith Mills—special lots of Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry Brussels Rugs, at very low prices.

From a big Broadway operator—all discontinued patterns of best grade Imperial Smyrna Rugs, to sell at decisive reductions.

From a leading Fifth Avenue operator—his entire stock of Wilton, Axminster, Body Brussels and Art Rugs, to sell at lowest prices named in many a day.

From the makers who are retiring from the business—a fine collection of Gourouck and Art Rugs at a great sacrifice.

These SIX PURCHASES not only make extraordinarily low prices, but provide such magnificent variety of selection as has rarely been seen in an under-price sale anywhere.

M. J. Whittall's one-piece 9x12 ft. Wilton Rugs, regularly $55, for $27.50.
Bigelow Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft. regularly $40, for $28.75.

Anglo Persian 9x12 ft. rugs and other similar makes, regularly $55, for..... $37.50
Bigelow Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., regularly $40, for.. 28.75
9x12 ft. Body Brussels Rugs, reg. $30, for..... 20.00
9x12 ft. Smyrna Rugs, regularly $20, for..... 10.00
9x12 ft. Axminster Rugs, regularly $24.50, for..... 17.50
9x12 ft. best grade one-piece Tapestry Brussels Rugs, reg. $20, for..... 14.75
9x12 ft. One-piece Tapestry Brussels Rugs, reg. $15.50, for..... 11.50
9x12 ft. Velvet Rugs, regularly $22.50, for..... 14.75
9x12 ft. Imperial Smyrna Rugs, regularly $30, for.... 22.50
Anglo Persian and other similar Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., regularly $50, for..... 35.00
Royal Wilton Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., reg. $37.50, for 27.50
Body Brussels Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., reg. $27.50, for 18.50
Axminster Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., reg. $21.50, for.. 16.50
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., reg. $18.00, for..... 12.75

Extra Large Size Rugs

8 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft 9 in. High grade Whittall Wiltons, reg. $85, for $65.00
11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft. Axminsters, regularly $33.50, for..... 25.00
12 ft. x 13 ft. 6 in. Axminsters, regularly $35, for..... 27.50
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft 6 in. Axminsters, regularly $32.50, for... 26.00
12x15 ft. Axminsters, regularly $39.50, for..... 30.00

Many other of these extra large size rugs in Wiltons, Body Brussels, Axminsters and Smyrnas at substantial reductions.

6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft. Anglo Turkish Rugs, regularly $25, for.... 16.50
6x9 ft. Anglo Persian and other similar makes, reg. $35, for.. 25.00
6x9 ft. One-piece Velvets, regularly $14.50, for..... 10.00
36x63 in. Anglo Persian and other similar rugs, regularly $8.50, for..... 6.25
36x63 in. Royal Wilton Rugs, regularly $6.50, for..... 4.85
36x70 in. Best Grade Axminster Rugs, reg. $4.25, for.... 2.95
17x54 in. Velvet Rugs, regularly $1.35, for..... .95
18x36 in. Axminster Mats, regularly $1.10, for..... .85

9 x 12 ft. Wool Gourouck Art Rugs, very heavy, reversible, in the beautiful self-tone medallions and conventional designs. Probably never before was such a magnificent assortment of this high grade and much sought after rug offered for such a low price. Regularly $15, now $8.75.

9 x 12 ft. Wool Art Squares, reg. $7.50 for $4.50

Best Grade Imperial Smyrna Rugs

18x34 in.,	regularly $1.25 for	$.75
21x45 in.,	" 1.75 for	1.20
26x54 in.,	" 2.50 for	1.70
30x60 in.,	" 3.00 for	2.00
36x72 in.,	" 4.25 for	2.95
30x33 in.,	" 1.95 for	1.35
36x39 in.,	" 2.50 for	1.85
4 x 7 ft.,	" 7.00 for	5.00
4 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in.	" 4.65 for	3.25
2 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft.	" 6.00 for	4.50
2 ft. 6 in. x 12 in.	" 7.50 for	5.85
3 x 9 ft.,	" 7.00 for	5.35
3 x 12 ft.,	" 9.50 for	6.85
3 x 15 ft.,	" 12.00 for	8.25

Sixth floor

This GIMBEL White Event a New Influence Among White Sales

This new store and this new White Sale offered opportunity to the better known mills here and abroad to produce the better sort of White merchandise and consequently a different White Sale. Here one will find an "air" just as marked in its difference from the usual White Sales as the "air" of a refined home is from the other kind.

Give the Closest Scrutiny You Will to This Handsome Beautifully-made MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

And the closer you look and the MORE YOU KNOW about materials, needlework and good styles, the more delighted you will be with opportunity to buy such fine white wear FOR SUCH LOW PRICES.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1911.

"VEST POCKET" LEGISLATORS.

Eleven Senators and twenty-eight Assemblymen from New York County will sit in the joint Democratic caucus of the Senate and Assembly when the preliminary ballot for United States Senator is taken. We print below the names of these Senators and Assemblymen, with the districts from which they were elected:

Dist.	Senators.	Dist.	Senators.
11.	C. D. Sullivan.	17.	John G. Saxe.
12.	T. D. Sullivan.	18.	Henry W. Pollock.
13.	J. D. McClelland.	20.	J. J. Frawley.
14.	T. F. Grady.	21.	S. J. Stilwell.
15.	T. J. McManus.	22.	A. J. Griffen.
16.	R. F. Wagner.		

Dist.	Assemblymen.	Dist.	Assemblymen.
1.	T. B. Caughlan.	16.	M. C. McCue.
2.	A. E. Smith.	18.	M. Goldberg.
3.	James Oliver.	20.	P. J. McGrath.
4.	Aaron J. Levy.	21.	J. A. Warren.
5.	J. J. Walker.	22.	Edward Weil.
7.	P. P. McElligott.	24.	T. A. Brennan.
8.	M. Graubard.	27.	W. R. Herrick.
9.	J. C. Hackett.	28.	Jacob Levy.
10.	H. Spielberg.	29.	H. J. Friedman.
11.	John J. Boylan.	30.	L. A. Cuvillier.
12.	James A. Foley.	32.	William Turley.
13.	James Hoey.	33.	John Gerhardt.
14.	J. J. Herrick.	34.	Seymour Mork.
15.	Ashton Parker.	35.	T. K. Eagan.

These legislators from the County of New York are all set down as Tammany men. It was stated in our news columns on Saturday that "their votes on the Senatorship were considered safely tucked away in MURPHY'S vest pocket." Can it be true that these freemen, elected by freemen, are in such bondage to MURPHY that they will vote as he directs? Is it possible that beings with the organs and the gifts of men, beings with brains, with speech, and with those inward qualities that we describe as conscience and self-respect, can so degrade themselves? If their votes are actually in MURPHY'S vest pocket, if they are cast by him, not by them, how will these men be able to look their families and their friends in the face after such a base betrayal of those who voted for them, after such faithlessness to their oaths of office, after such a contemptible surrender of their manhood? If it be true that they will vote as MURPHY commands, they are not men, but manikins. There is not a trace, not a tinge of manliness in a Senator or an Assemblyman who takes orders from CHARLES F. MURPHY as to his vote.

What do they know of Mr. MURPHY'S motives? If he designates to them a certain man for whom they are to vote, how can they know the reasons by which Mr. MURPHY was persuaded to make that choice? None of these Senators or Assemblymen would directly sell his vote on the Senatorship. That is to be assumed. But, in voting at the behest of another, whether he be MURPHY or somebody else, how do they know that their votes have not, in fact, been made in pursuance of some disreputable bargain? It makes no difference morally whether it be a money bargain or a patronage bargain. It is corrupt and despicable. These legislators ought to see that they run the gravest danger of becoming parties to such an abominable transaction. It is amazing that men should be willing to play such a degrading and perilous part in politics.

We are aware that these Senators and Assemblymen get their nominations by the gracious permission of Mr. MURPHY. But it is the people who elect them. Even though those voters be in association with Tammany Hall, it is inconceivable that they should all consent to have the votes of their representatives cast as MURPHY directs. The up-State Senators and Assemblymen, however, do not get their nominations from Mr. MURPHY. An observer at Albany writes:

> After looking over the new Democratic timber in the Senate, I must say they are a pretty likely looking lot. There are a lot of clean-cut young fellows, full of ginger and energy, among them. The Tammany delegation which has dominated the Democratic minority during four years will make a pitiful showing when compared with these newcomers.

It may be that the Tammany men are lost to all sense of shame. If they retain some remnant of self-respect and the capacity to feel ashamed of unmanly and despicable courses, we should suppose that these clean-cut and energetic newcomers from up the State might undertake a hopeful work of reclamation among the Tammany men in the effort to rekindle and restore their lost sense of manliness. Among the Democratic legislators up the State, and in the Democratic press of the interior counties, as has been shown by our neighbor The World, there is a strong belief that the election of a Tammany Senator would do irreparable harm to the Democratic Party. There is a strong Shepard trend up the State. It would seem to be the duty of the Senators and Assemblymen from the counties where that sentiment exists to make a determined effort to get the votes of their associates from this county out of Mr. MURPHY'S vest pocket. Mr. SHEPARD'S qualification for the Senate is undisputed. His principal competitor is Mr. SHEEHAN, whose record in the Legislature and in Buffalo we published the other day. It is not a record to beget confidence—quite the contrary. After reading it no Senator, no Assemblyman who desired to promote the fortunes of the Democratic Party in this State and in the Nation could possibly cast his vote for Mr. SHEEHAN. Aside from that, Mr. SHEEHAN has not the capacity to represent New York State in the Senate as Mr. SHEPARD would represent it. We hope to see at Albany a determined fight made upon Mr. MURPHY for the purpose of breaking the ranks of those who are now said to be in bondage to him, to the end that the true sentiment of the intelligent part of the Democracy in the State may find expression when the ballot is taken for United States Senator.

PARTISAN CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNOR.

It ill becomes Republican editors to carp at Gov. DIX'S unpartisan speech until his acts belie his words. For the Republicans to apprehend a "scandalous raid" on the Treasury of the State when efforts are being made to remedy the results of the Republican raid is a check to good citizenship. Matters bigger than dollars concern the State, we are told, and the dollar cost of misgovernment is not revealed in the report of the Controller. What an interesting document that would be if it told the truth about the régime which has doubled the State's costs, and exhausted ingenuity in inventing new taxes. Direct nominations made a more pressing and inspiring issue than retrenchment and reform. The comment is as sad in one sense as it is humorous in another.

The Tribune remarks that the word deficit is inappropriately used regarding a difference between estimated receipts and expenditures. The revenues of the State last year were $5,069,579 under the expenditures. What word describes that difference? There have been similar discrepancies under Republican rule, but it was left for a Democratic Governor to say a forbidding word before the event, instead of a historic word after the money has been spent. We shall reserve our criticisms of the Governor until he shall seem to merit them. But the best traditions of old-fashioned journalism are observed when an opponent is criticised whatever he says, or however his acts shine in comparison with past records. Our preference is for good government rather than for partisanship, and as it seems to us the Governor's inaugural address was of a sort to appeal to generous opponents.

MR. BRANDEIS'S BRIEF.

Mr. BRANDEIS has filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a brief of his argument against the advance of railway rates. Nobody will argue against ideal efficiency, but many will doubt the expediency of blockading business as a means of promoting it. Hitherto efficiency has been rewarded by profits, which were the inducement of the effort. It is now argued that efficiency shall be practiced for the benefit of other people. It is the shippers who retain Mr. BRANDEIS to argue that the railways should be more efficient in order that shippers' profits shall be larger by the amount of freight money which they will save if the railways are forbidden to advance rates. Railway profits are large enough, but shippers' profits cannot be too large. Nothing is said about compulsion of the shippers to reduce their prices by the amounts they save at the railways' expense. There is nothing popular about Mr. BRANDEIS'S argument. It is one of the ways in which shippers prove their efficiency by reducing their costs and enhancing their profits. It is an anti-railway movement, not one for the benefit of the entire people, who would profit more by the profits of the railways than by the profits of the shippers. Even shippers do a social service when they earn a profit, but this is more true of railways than of shippers.

However, conceding the argument for efficiency in its entirety, it may be asked how long the adjustment of rates shall await the development of efficiency. Supplies must be paid for on delivery, or on short time. Wages accrue daily, weekly, and monthly. Not even Mr. BRANDEIS could teach the railways efficiency within a short term of years. In fact the lesson would never be entirely taught, for each advance opens the way to another. Even Mr. BRANDEIS'S clients are not entirely efficient, whatever advance they have made. Mr. BRANDEIS himself improves his efficiency with every argument, his brief being even more convincing than his extemporaneous remarks. Will he await his fee until he has made a perfect argument, which nobody can find any fault with? Business is not done that way, neither the railway business nor any other.

In any case Mr. BRANDEIS cannot prevail in his argument that some railways shall be allowed to advance rates because they need the money, and other roads shall be forbidden to advance rates because they do not need it. The Inter-State Commerce Commission itself is on record as deciding that in fixing rates the entire case must be considered, including poor and rich roads alike. There cannot be two rates for the same service, any more than there can be two prices in the same market. The low price does all the business. Moreover, the claim of a high rate for an inefficient road is contrary to Mr. BRANDEIS'S own argument. Low rates come from high efficiency. The inefficient roads must meet the common rate, and must not be allowed to profit by their own necessities. That is putting a premium instead of a penalty on inefficiency.

The point is more suitable to settlement in a court of economics than of law. Efficiency is not a moral duty, although it has a high social value, and is entitled to reward rather than punishment, as Mr. BRANDEIS'S brief contends. But nothing could be less economic than the treatment of the railways in this manner. They are compelled by the law to render expensive services of various kinds, they are compelled by the labor trusts to raise their costs, they are obstructed in recouping their expenses by those who make money by the transportation the railways supply. There is no bitterness in submitting to an economic necessity. There is great bitterness in the regulation of prices and profits by rules more appropriate to guiding conduct than fixing standards of business efficiency. It is a singular fact that the railways were steadily reducing their rates until the politicians and lawmakers took a hand in the game. They may succeed in an abnormal reduction of rates. Nothing can be more certain than that if they succeed they will reduce the supply of transportation. Prosperity and transportation are almost interchangeable terms. Mr. BRANDEIS'S principals will be the chief losers if he wins his contention.

THE "LOAN SHARKS."

A case which is regarded by the officials of the Russell Sage Foundation, and by that class of money lenders called "loan sharks," as a test case determining the future status of the latter in this community will be tried this morning before Judge KEMPNER.

The complainant, CHARLES T. PLATT, who is supported in his complaint by the Russell Sage Foundation, charges that on Oct. 23 last he borrowed from JOHN E. SCHULTZE the sum of $25, pledging his household furniture as security for the loan, which he promised to repay within six months with interest, making the total $41.10. This would be an interest charge of about 121 per cent. per annum. The complainant asserts that he failed to understand the true nature of the instrument he was signing. The law of this State prohibits the charging of more than 6 per cent. interest for such loans, the legal rate.

THE ANARCHISTS IN LONDON.

With the accounts of a holdup of a Southern Pacific train by murderous thieves, who killed one of the porters, mortally wounded another, injured passengers, and escaped with all the money and jewelry in the cars, printed side by side with the report of the fight with Anarchists in a London street, the London incident may not impress American newspaper readers as so very extraordinary. We have so much lawlessness close at hand and Black Hand outrages and crimes of violence are so common here that we are not apt to moralize over the news of similar occurrences abroad. We have had Chinese and Italian warfare in the very heart of New York City, and armed bands of desperadoes have sometimes given the local police much trouble. Since the Fenian troubles of the sixties and early seventies, however, the London police have had no case to deal with similar to that of the Houndsditch murderers. There have been, to be sure, incidents, such as the shooting affray at Tottenham some time ago, which have led the police and others to urge the passage of new alien laws to keep dangerous foreigners out of England, and a change in the police laws which would permit constables to carry firearms at all times.

The London policemen go unarmed, except for their clubs, unless they are on special duty in which the use of revolvers is permitted. In these days, also, the English burglar carries no firearms. Caught with a pistol in his possession, a burglar would be liable to heavier punishment than is provided for mere robbery. In the era of Bill Sikes all convicted thieves were hanged. The burglar took no extra risk in coupling murder with robbery. But time has changed that. Therefore, when seven policemen discovered burglars at work in Houndsditch Dec. 16, and five of the officers were shot, three fatally, from ambuscade, it was no mere guess that the thieves, who all escaped, were foreigners, and a brief investigation clearly indicated that they were Anarchists trying to obtain money to finance their cause.

Yesterday two of these dangerous rascals, who had been trapped in a house in the squalid east end, opened fire on a squad of police. Their fire was returned this time not only with revolvers, but with the guns of a detachment of the Scots Guards, who were called into action. The men in the house were well armed with modern weapons and resisted the attack from their advantageous position for a long time; but at length the house took fire and, it seems, they were either burned to death or shot each other. It was a remarkable affray, the like of which has been unknown in contemporary London, and, in view of the great excitement and resentment which had already been aroused by the cowardly murder of unarmed policemen, and the indignation its sequel will cause, it is likely that the British alien laws will be revised, that Anarchistic meetings will be less frequent in Soho, and notorious rascals with bad Continental records will be weeded out of the huge population between London City and Whitechapel.

NO PARK INVASION.

It is for no sentimental reason that far-sighted citizens oppose with all their energy every attempt to encroach upon New York parks. It is for no mere desire to stick to a policy, to continue an old line of argument, that a newspaper which represents daily the views of the far-sighted, clear-headed, public-spirited citizens uses all its influence to check the grabbing of park lands. Parks are required for health, comfort, and public safety. We have too few parks on Manhattan Island, and small chances of getting any more within the lifetime of the present generation.

The social and professional standing of many men who from time to time favor the use of some part of the park lands for other than park purposes is unquestionable. For that reason the danger to the parks is greater, and the effort to preserve them must be incessant and vigorous. The members of the National Academy of Design are the very men who would be expected to urge most effectively the preservation of every foot of park land. Yet they are the ones who are now making, if we may judge from the various arguments of their friends and the newspapers which support their plans, preparations for a joint raid on two parks. The Central Park scheme sleeps restlessly; it is not dead. The Bryant Park scheme is very much alive.

In the interest of the whole community opposition to the invasion of the parks must therefore be continuous, forcible, and well directed. The services of every State Senator and Assemblyman from the whole city should be enlisted in this cause.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Story of a Deserter.

A member of a prominent family of Massachusetts with friends in the United States Senate can join the army, desert from it, be restored to honorable standing in his regiment, desert a second time, and be pardoned at the commencement of his year in prison. He can then tell his story to a writer for the Cosmopolitan Magazine, blackening with false testimony some of the finest commands in the army, under which it is proved he never served, and have his tale of harsh and brutal treatment accepted and published by that magazine as typical of cases within the past twelve years of 50,000 other deserters. Such, in brief, is the status of Mr. WALTER B. RODGERS of Chelsea, Mass., as set forth this week in THE TIMES'S account of the army investigation that revealed the deserter's identity and the true facts.

Before vouching for such a tale as he told, a responsible publication should have taken pains to verify the story told by such a man in every detail. Instead, as BAILEY MILLARD stated in his letter which we printed yesterday, it was content with the man's affidavit. It could have learned that RODGERS had never seen Fort Slocum, whither he said that he had been sent upon enlistment with "a dozen other 'rookies,'" "mugged," and "finger printed" as for the Rogues' Gallery, cursed, ill-treated, and set to be the "scavenger" of the regiment instead of a soldier, and made to work in a loathsome, insanitary kitchen. The magazine editors could have learned, too, that RODGERS was never stationed at the great post of Fort Riley, Kan., where, he says, he fared "about the same as I fared before." They could have found that Fort Riley is officered chiefly by West Pointers and that, as at Fort Slocum, its barracks, reading rooms, recreation grounds, and kitchens are models of good taste and cleanliness, betraying the utmost consideration for the welfare of the soldiers stationed there. If they cared to pursue his wretched case further, they could have found that at Fort Ethan Allen, from which RODGERS did twice desert, and where he surrendered himself twice, a civilian dentist would testify that he and an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps attended the prisoner LUCIA, and not a Sergeant acting as dentist, who is represented by RODGERS as breaking LUCIA'S jaw and producing a fatal case of blood poisoning. No prisoner had been ill of pneumonia. The food of prisoners was the good food of soldiers. RODGERS never carried swill to the Major's pigs, for there had never been a pig on the reservation during the regiment's stay there. And so, detail by detail, the man's story is found to be a tissue of deliberate falsification.

Explanations of Aeroplane Fatalities.

ALBERT FILEUX the mechanician of MOISANT, whose Blériot monoplane pitched the aviator to death last Saturday, says the machine was too old, had been in previous accidents, and had been mended too often to be airworthy. ROY KNABENSHUE, manager of the ill-fated HOXSEY at Los Angeles, believes that the winner of the world's record for height died or lost consciousness while still more than 2,000 feet from earth from an attack of "mountain sickness."

"Mountain sickness" is a disturbance in circulation caused by too rapid ascent into a rarer atmosphere, or, as in HOXSEY'S case, too rapid descent into the heavier strata of the air. He dropped more than 7,000 feet in three minutes before losing control of his machine. Within that interval, in the opinion of KNABENSHUE, GLENN CURTISS, and HUBERT LATHAM, who witnessed the disaster, the too rapid change in blood pressure affected his heart, paralyzing his control of arms and fingers. Hereafter men who try for the height record, it is to be presumed, will not ascend so rapidly or make steep dips in descent.

The case of MOISANT merits the attention of every aviator to flaws and defects in his own machine. The parts of aeroplanes are not yet "standardized," that is, they are not subjected to uniform tests of strength and efficiency during manufacture and when assembled into the complete machine. Scientists who have examined these aerial chariots exclaim with surprise at their frailty and at the crudity of their construction. Like the first bicycles or the first motor cars, most of them bear unmistakable evidences of being "home made" by men whose business is not primarily the making of machines. Some of them, indeed, begin to betray niceties of construction, but none of them will bear comparison with the aeroplanes that will be produced, say, in a decade, by some big manufactory that will employ specialists in every detail of their design and construction.

Are They Suffragist Colleges?

We print elsewhere this morning a letter from the President of Vassar College correcting a statement made in these columns by Mrs. NORA BLATCH DE FOREST, and declaring that no outside organization or committee, whether devoted to the "cause" of woman suffrage or to any other, "invites our speakers or determines their subjects or the time of their coming"—intimating that an effort in this direction had been made and had met with a disastrous check. Miss JANE ADDAMS, however, was independently and cordially invited to be a guest of Vassar.

We wonder how many Presidents and Faculties of women's colleges are willing to have the impression go abroad that theirs are suffragist colleges, that young women who are sent there to gain a liberal education will be subjected to suffragist influences, and that their education will not be considered complete if they do not themselves become suffragists and join the suffrage clubs. We published the other day a letter from HARRIET B. LAIDLAW of the Woman Suffrage Party, declaring that high officers of these colleges were fostering the suffragist movement. The letter distinctly gives the impression that the colleges with which these officers are associated are suffragist institutions.

LIFTING AN ARMY.

Tests the Enthusiastic Statement of Lieut. Boller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of Dec. 30 reports that Lieut. Boller, U. S. A., commenting on Mr. Hoxsey's flight over Mount Wilson, says:

> A thousand biplanes could transport an army of 10,000 men across mountains as high as the Alps in a day.

If he is reported correctly, such vague and useless statements deserve criticism.

Such a demonstration as Hoxsey's proves nothing as to the utility of the aeroplane in war, as it was made under ideal conditions, which do not exist with an army in the field. Hoxsey had at hand all the machinery and apparatus to make the most perfect replacements and repairs. The biplane had not been jarred and knocked about by being transported over rough roads. Its machinery had not been damaged by exposure to the weather. In other words, the surroundings were such that everything was at its highest pitch.

That provided the aeroplane was a reliable machine, such a movement of "an army of 10,000 men" would only be made in war either to reinforce another army or to make an attack in flank and rear. In the former case, the dumping down on another army of 10,000 infantry, without their transportation and with only the few days' rations carried in the haversack and the small supply of ammunition they could carry on their persons, would be suicidal. Armies can carry with them only transportation, ammunition, and supplies sufficient for their own needs. It would therefore be absolutely impossible for them, on a few days' or hours' notice, to care for this extra 10,000.

In the case of a flank and rear attack, surprise is essential to the success of the movement, therefore concealment is necessary. The transportation of the 10,000 would have to be carried on by night, if they were to be dumped near the enemy. The ascent, guiding, and descent in the dark, without lights or guiding lights, make such a movement, under these conditions, an impossibility. If this dumping process is done sufficiently far from the enemy the movement could be carried on by day, and after it has been completed we would have "an army of 10,000 men" with only the small supply of rations and ammunition they could carry on their backs, who on this account would be unable to move against the enemy. If the aeroplanes are used for the next two days to transport supplies, &c., the army would be no better off, for it would have no horses or transportation to move the supplies. It would have no cavalry, and it would therefore be like a near-sighted man without his glasses. It would have no artillery, and if it was attacked by a force that had, it would be slaughtered at long range, without a chance of replying. There are other technical reasons that space does not allow me to discuss, that place such a movement under the heading of "Fool Strategy" if the aeroplane had been proved capable of carrying out such a movement.

The fighting value of this "army of 10,000 men" would be equivalent to a battleship planted in Times Square if the Japanese were attacking San Francisco.

If the aeroplane was reliable, and as it could not carry on this movement at night, all of the 10,000 could not be transported until 3:20 P. M. of the third day, as shown thus:

Distance, 34 miles.
Time, 1 hour 30 minutes, (Hoxsey's, 1:28.)
Time, round trip, 10 minutes embarkation and debarkation, 3 hours 20 minutes.
Total time for 1,000 aeroplanes to transport 10,000 men 34 miles, 33 hours 20 minutes.
With twelve hours' daylight, beginning at 6 A. M., (without breakdown,) would finish 3:20 P. M. of third day. N. G. N. Y.
New York, Jan. 2, 1911.

FITTED FOR THE SENATE.

Thinks Mr. Shepard Combines the Ideal with the Practical.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Shepard is a man who is uniquely and preeminently fitted for the United States Senate. He is a man of deep insight into human nature, a man of wide learning and deep culture, a close student of politics and political conditions, a man who can safely, sanely, and moderately view questions of National import. In a word, Edward M. Shepard is a profound thinker, a scholar, and a statesman.

Mr. Shepard is fair and frank. His views are candid. He indulges in no vague economic speculations or political generalizations. Mr. Shepard's view on the tariff, on the parcels post, on reciprocity with Canada, on the Federal regulation of inter-State commerce, on the ratification of the income tax amendments, on graduated inheritance taxes, on the popular election of United States Senators, and other similar questions combine the ideal and the practical. They are the working principles of Jeffersonian Democracy.

Edward M. Shepard's strongest rival is Mr. Sheehan. That gentleman is undoubtedly a good Democrat. Undoubtedly he has had sleepless night worrying over the political situation. But is that a justification for sending Mr. Sheehan to our highest legislative chamber? Will he ably and fitly represent the Empire State in that body? If Mr. Sheehan's interests are truly those of his party, if Mr. Sheehan really desires to see Democracy triumphant, let him but yield to Edward M. Shepard and Democracy will reign supreme. If Mr. Sheehan desires to serve Democracy as a loyal son, let him cast aside vain personal ambition for the good of the cause. There can be no other alternative. In no other way can Democracy be best served than by sending Edward M. Shepard to the United State Senate.

If we send our best Democrats to public office, then from ocean to ocean, from one end of the country to another, from the tiniest hamlet to the largest city, Democracy will sweep like wildfire. LAWRENCE WEISMAN.

Brooklyn, Jan. 2, 1911.

The Nicaraguan Episode.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that the message of President Taft recognizing Señor Estrada as the new Nicaraguan President will close, for a time, at least, the discussion of the Nicaraguan episode. It is a black page in American history, which some day we will be very much ashamed of, and hence discussion now would be of no advantage. W.

New York, Jan. 2, 1911.

WITHDRAWS LIBEL SUIT.

Believes No Jury Would Find Against The Times in Palladino Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to call to your memory the fact that I have a suit against your paper for libel in connection with statements made about me at the time Mme. Eusapia Palladino was here. These statements I resented—justly, I think—and I wished the satisfaction of suing you to right myself in the eyes of the public. I fully realize, however, that, in a case of this character, public sentiment is all on your side; and, that being so, I—as an individual and a literary man—have no chance in a suit against a paper such as yours. For this reason I now beg to withdraw my case against your paper, and have written my lawyer instructing him to take the necessary steps to prevent its actually coming to trial.

I wish to state, however, that this action on my part is not influenced by the fact that I now no longer believe in Eusapia Palladino's powers, (on occasion,) since I do, and I am publishing a full report of the American séances in "The Annals of Psychical Science," a quarterly magazine, published in England. But in view of her constant fraud—toward the latter part of her visit here—and her extraordinary behavior, in connection with the proposed test in the Times tower, I should not expect any man of common sense to believe in her phenomena, and consequently, no jury! I merely wish to state my own views in order that you may not gain a false impression of my reasons for withdrawing the suit.

HEREWARD CARRINGTON.

New York, Jan. 1, 1911.

VASSAR AND MISS ADDAMS.

President Taylor Corrects a Misstatement of the Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. De Forest's statement in your columns that the Faculty of Vassar refused the request of the students to allow Jane Addams to speak to them on suffrage would be amusing, as well as mistaken, if it did not continue to give currency to a bit of gossip that, like most gossip, has a sting only in so far as it is false. The students of Vassar never made such a request, nor anything possibly suggestive of it. The Faculty was never asked to grant a request of any kind regarding suffrage. Mrs. De Forest's statement is misleading and her inference from it naturally falls with it.

I should not trouble you to deny the statement to which you give currency were it not for the false position in which it places Vassar toward Miss Addams. It is true that I once declined the suggestion of a committee formed expressly with the object of extending woman suffrage, that Miss Addams should be sent to us as their representative, but I based my declination on a general principle, and not on a particular issue. Moreover, and this marks the falseness of the gossip I refer to, I wrote Miss Addams at once and invited her to speak to us on any subject she might choose. In common with all who know her, I have for her a high respect and admiration, and she knows she is secure of a welcome to Vassar. But no organization or committee invites our speakers or determines their subjects or the time of their coming.

I have no thought of entering the controversy going on in your columns, but I protest against a misstatement of the facts. JAMES M. TAYLOR.

New York, Jan. 1, 1911.

Mr. Stokes Suggests Sites.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although I am not a member of the Academy of Design, or, in fact, of any other art institution of New York City, still, as an artist and a citizen, the question of site for the Academy of Design is one that naturally interests me. Mr. Borglum's letter relating thereto contains some suggestions worthy of careful consideration. It surprises me that some of the artists are thinking favorably of Bryant Park as a suitable place for such an institution, for the breathing places of a city are so vital to the health of the people.

Mr. Borglum's idea of a building whose making shall be the contribution of architect, painter, sculptor, and craftsmen is a fine one provided a committee is formed intelligent and broad enough in its scope to harmonize the differing elements of personality inevitable in men of real artistic gift. Some time ago, when the important question of a site for the Academy of Design was mooted and the combination of the Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations was accomplished, it occurred to me that the site of Lenox Library might be a good one, being on Fifth Avenue, quite central even with the present state of our city, and in future will be rendered more accessible by means of subways with western and southern portions. Again, may I also suggest the region on the banks of the Hudson in the neighborhood of the Hispanic Museum, erected by that generous and cultured citizen, Archer M. Huntington, Esq. When Sorolla's exhibition of paintings was on view in the Hispanic Museum I saw a line of people two blocks in length filing into the exhibition. Evidently the distances did not count, and the show was a phenomenally successful one, as access was rapid and easy via the Subway. In this region a noble building would have noble space and noble surroundings, with unobstructed light. I offer these as suggestions, not being aware of possible insurmountable objections that may arise; with only the desire to help a little toward the end in view, namely, a beautiful, practicable site for what should be a home for the artists of America, where we can extend the cordial hand of enlightened appreciation also to the artists of the world.

New York, Jan. 3, 1911. F. W. STOKES.

The Son of an Academician.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I, the son of an early Academician, echo most heartily what you have said in commendation of Mr. Gutzon Borglum's expressed views on the proposed raid on Bryant Park by a moving element in the National Academy of Design?

Although my father has been dead many years, my knowledge of his sense of justice convinces me that he would have been found in full accord with Mr. Borglum's views: That the Academy of Design as a close corporation of certain American artists, must care for its own interests privately to insure its exclusiveness; or, as an association representative of native talent, with heart set upon art for art's sake, it must so broaden its enterprise in a comprehensively beneficial way as will warrant expectation of public aid.

"Would ye both eat your cake and have your cake?" Would the Academy thrive on public benefaction, it must reconstitute itself to be of the public and for the public. J. W. E.

New York, Jan. 2, 1911.

DIANA REMONSTRATES FROM MADISON SQUARE.

'Tis not so much this weather makes me sick
As that I have to stand here like a stick
And take it all! I'm not a lunatic!
I tell you if I only knew the trick,
I'd get down mighty quick!

I do not feel indifferent disdain,
But hate this cold, unintermittent rain;
Nor is it of my will that I refrain
From more sufficient clothing! But 'tis vain
And useless to explain!

I am not pleased that I should seem to be
Conspicuous in eccentricity!
Could I but draw the flying drapery
My sculptor has allowed, from neck to knee,
Some good it might do me!

I say again, it is not of my wish
That day and night I seem to court the swish!
Of drenching rain and wind—'tis heathenish!
I cannot even cough or sneeze—O pish!
Do I look like a fish?

M. E. BUEHLER.

MAY YET GET PIERS FOR NEW BIG SHIPS

War Department, Reversing Itself, Refers Extension Question to the Harbor Line Board.

ONLY PLACE TO DOCK THEM

South Brooklyn Channel Too Shallow, Says Marine Company Official, and Montauk Point Impracticable.

It was announced yesterday by P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Navigation Company, that the New York Harbor Line Board will give a public hearing in Room 800 of the Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, Jan. 25, to consider the application made by his company for the extension of two of its piers by about 100 feet. This application, which was made by Mr. Franklin to Secretary of War Dickinson and referred by him to the Harbor Line Board, reopens the adverse action of the War Department previously taken with reference to advancing the United States pierhead lines in the locality in question.

The International Mercantile Marine Navigation Company says that there is now no berth in the waters of New York Harbor or its immediate vicinity spacious enough to accommodate the new White Star liner Olympic, which is due to arrive in this port on June 21, and asks that some provision for the safe docking of this big vessel should be made at once.

In an interview with a TIMES reporter yesterday at his office, 9 Bowling Green, Mr. Franklin pointed out that the suggestions to dock the new White Star liners at Montauk Point or South Brooklyn were impracticable, because neither place was capable of receiving such immense vessels. To make a proper harbor at Montauk would require years, he said, and there is only 30 feet of water in the channel at South Brooklyn.

"What we are asking the United States Government to do," Mr. Franklin went on to say, "is to permit the city authorities to extend two of the Chelsea piers we have leased for a term of years, by about 100 feet out into the river. At the present time the navigable space in the North River at that point is 2,750 feet, and the proposed extension, if made, would still leave 2,650 feet which would be ample in view of the fact that sailing craft have practically disappeared from the Hudson River and the Twenty-third Street ferries are being discontinued owing to the opening of the Hudson River tunnels."

No Effect on the Tides.

"Would this extension affect the tides?" he was asked.

"Not at all, as our idea is to have a wooden pile extension composed of three or four tiers of piles, so that the water could flow freely underneath without interfering with the river currents in any way."

"How long would this take to construct?"

"About three months, so that there is ample time to have the piers ready for the arrival of the Olympic in June. At present we are up against a serious problem which must be faced, and that is, are the White Star big ships to be docked in New York or must we seek facilities given to shipping in other ports like Boston and Philadelphia, where the railroad tracks run right down alongside the ships to take off passengers with their baggage as well as freight?

"The question of lengthening these piers is, we believe, vitally important to the merchants and other business interests of New York, and also to her future position in the trade and commerce of the world, because if she is to admit to the commercial world that she cannot offer proper terminal facilities to the largest steamers, and thereby keep abreast of the development in shipping, it will certainly be a serious step backward for her business interests, that have always enjoyed the reputation of being first and foremost in everything.

"If these two ships, the Olympic and Titanic, are not docked in New York it means that the merchants, hotels, theatres, cab proprietors, and various other business people in this city will lose the revenue they would gain from the landing of 1,500 cabin passengers every two weeks. There is the trade that would ensue from the arrival by rail in New York from all parts of the country of the cabin passengers who were going to sail for Europe by these two liners.

City Officials Favor It.

"I have written to Mayor Gaynor and also to Dock Commissioner Tomkins on the subject of the pier extension, and they have replied to the effect that they are heartily in favor of the proposed alteration and agree with me that it would be a great pity if the Olympic and Titanic had to dock elsewhere."

Mr. Franklin went on to say that the War Department had hitherto refused to accede to the requests for the necessary pier extension which had been made at intervals in the last two years, but their turning the matter over to the New York Harbor Line Board for consideration and the calling of the public hearing on Jan. 25 to discuss the question had aroused hopes in his company that the Olympic would dock at her pier in New York after all. He said that if the alteration could be made in the night by the stroke of a magic wand it would never be noticed in the morning, as there would be so little perceptible difference in the river.

If the liners were docked at any of the White Star Chelsea piers without the extension being added, their sterns would project sixty-four feet beyond the longest piers and therefore would become liable to damage from other vessels, and would have no drydock on this side of the Atlantic where they could be taken for repairs.

Urges Government to Act.

In his letter to Secretary Dickinson on Dec. 5 Mr. Franklin said:

> The Government has expended an immense amount of money in dredging the Ambrose Channel to a depth of forty feet. The object of increasing the depth of the channel was to permit the entry into the Port of New York of the very largest steamers possible, as, of course, it must have been expected that shipbuilders and owners would have to increase the length of new vessels to conform to increased draught. This expenditure, without any provision for adequate terminal facilities, would be a needless waste of money. Therefore, it seems unreasonable for the Government to prevent the City of New York from developing its facilities to accommodate steamers that the Government has spent millions of dollars in deepening the channel to allow to enter the port.
>
> The Government has, also, at very great expense, decided to enlarge the locks of the Panama Canal, in order to accommodate ships of a thousand feet in length, but unless New York is permitted to extend its piers so as to enable it to dock such steamers the Government will bar its greatest commercial centre from offering facilities for the very steamers that it has enlarged the canal to accommodate, and will no doubt be used by other competitive nations.

The dimensions of the Olympic and Titanic are 882½ feet length, 92½ feet beam, 94 feet depth of hold, and loaded draught of 38 feet, with 45,000 tonnage. The port of Southampton, England, where these two giant liners will sail from, has already spent several million dollars in dredging and building new concrete piers. Mr. Franklin said, to accommodate them in order that the trade should not be lost to that port.

MRS. P. C. HEWITT GIVES A DANCE

Hostess and Miss Amy French Lead Cotillion—Brooches and Cigarette Cases as Favors.

SECOND JUNIOR COTILLION

Many Debutantes Attend Dance at Sherry's, Which Was Preceded by Several Dinner Parties.

Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt of 11 Lexington Avenue gave a dance last night which was preceded by a number of dinners, including one by the hostess. Each hostess entertained about twenty guests.

Those giving dinners were Miss Louise Sands, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley.

The guests from the dinners began arriving at the Hewitt house about 10 o'clock, and shortly before midnight the cotillion was danced, led by Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt and Miss Amy French. The favors were brooches for the women and gilt cigarette cases for the men.

There were about 100 guests in all, principally married couples. The house was decorated with American Beauty roses and Christmas greens.

JUNIORS DANCE AT SHERRY'S.

Second Cotillion Led by Stowe Phelps, Dancing with Rosalie Coe.

The second of the Junior Cotillions was danced last night at Sherry's. Many of the débutantes, as well as the older girls, were in attendance.

The cotillion was led by Stowe Phelps, dancing with Miss Rosalie Coe, and the favors were Christmas trifles.

The Receiving Committee consisted of Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. William Church Osborn, and Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge.

A number of dinners preceded the dance, and among those entertaining and afterward taking their guests to the cotillion were Mrs. E. H. Hayward Ferry, Mrs. William Allen Butler, Jr., Mrs. William Chapman Edgar, Mrs. Charles E. Tiffany, Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge. Also by Mrs. E. Dutlih Smith and others.

The third Junior Cotillion will take place in February.

MISS DORIS A. DICK TO WED.

Engaged to Horace Havemeyer, Only Son of Late Henry O. Havemeyer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick have announced the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Doris A. Dick, to Horace Havemeyer, the only son of the late Henry O. Havemeyer of 1 East Sixty-sixth Street. Mr. Havemeyer is a member of the New York Yacht and other clubs. Mrs. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen (Miss Adaline Havemeyer) and Mrs. J. Watson Webb (Miss Electra Havemeyer) are his sisters. He is a son of the late Mr. Havemeyer by his first wife, and stepson of the present Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, (Miss Louisine Elder.) His father was a lover of art and music, and the Havemeyer residence contains a fine collection of paintings and art objects.

Miss Dick made her début last year, her sister, Miss Julia A. L. Dick, being one of this season's buds. William A. Dick and Adolph M. Dick are her brothers.

No date has yet been set for the wedding.

CLIFFORD D. MALLORY WEDS.

New Yorker Married to Miss Rebecca Sealy—Guests from Many States.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 3.—Clifford Day Mallory of New York and Miss Rebecca Willis Sealy, the youngest daughter in one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Texas, were married at the bride's home here to-night. The bride's father, the late George Sealy, was identified in many Galveston commercial enterprises, including a bank, shipping and manufactupring, and was President of the Galveston Wharf Company for twenty years. Bishop J. Kingsolving of the Episcopal Church officiated. The big mansion was brilliantly illuminated. Four hundred guests, of whic½ half were from other States, attended the nuptials.

Miss Rebecca Sealy Terry was maid of honor, with five bridesmaids. Robert Monks of New York was best man, with Dunham Carhart, Frank Munson, Shield Gurley of New York and Howard Pardee of Philadelphia ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mallory, parents; Robert Mallory, brother of the bridegroom, and twenty other guests from New York were here. The bridal party sails for Cuba and will visit Palm Beach, Richmond, Washington, and other places before reachinig New York.

Miss Brande Weds M. M. Oppenheim.

The wedding of Miss Sophia Edith Braude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Braude of 152 West 112th Street, and Max M. Oppenheim of Philadelphia took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Harris performed the ceremony.

The bride, who wore a white satin gown trimmed with duchesse lace and orange blossoms, was attended by her three sisters. Miss Rose I. Braude was maid of honor, and the Misses Pauline and Ottilie Braude were the bridesmaids. Louis J. Oppenheim acted as best man for his brother.

The bride has been active in many charitable societies, much of her time being given to the Junior Sisterhood of Social Workers. After a trip South the couple will reside in this city.

Miss Harden to Wed E. W. Fowler.

The engagement is announced of Miss Molly Harden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harden of Riverside Drive and 183d Street, to Elihu Washburne Fowler, son of Mrs. Marie Washburne Fowler and the late Amos H. Fowler of Denver, Col., and grandson of the late Elihu B. Washburne of Chicago. No date has been set for the wedding.

MONTGOMERY—WELLES.

Mrs. James Henry Montgomery of Philadelphia has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mildred Belle Montgomery, to Thurston Reeve Welles of East Orange, a son of Oliver Chauncey Welles.

Miss Cheatham's Recital.

Miss Kitty Cheatham gave her last holiday matinée in the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, and again delighted many listeners, and especially the children, to whom she had much to sing and to say. There were many songs on her programme that were "written for Miss Cheatham," and a number of these she sang for the first time—very quaint, amusing, arch, pretty, and touching these were, and Miss Cheatham's delightfully characteristic and confidential manner of imparting them added much to their value. Her programme was very generous. Besides the songs, she gave some old negro songs and sayings. Part II. of the programme was given up to Oscar Wilde's "prose fantasy," "The Selfish Giant," showing how he became an unselfish one, together with some illuminative settings of Mother Goose rhymes. Miss Cheatham was left in no doubt as to the pleasure she had given.

Yale Actors' Professional Matinee.

The Yale University Dramatic Association gave the last performance in this city of "The Fan" at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and it was well attended despite the rain. The afternoon performance was in the nature of a professional matinée. Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Elsie Janis each occupied a box with her friends. Maude Adams was unable to be present, so she sent a large bouquet of flowers to the association.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert will give a dance at Sherry's on Jan. 24 for her débutante daughter, Miss Lilla Brokaw Gilbert.

The annual performance of the Junior League for charity will take place at the Plaza on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 8 and on the evening of Feb. 9. The plays in which the débutantes will appear have not yet been decided upon. Miss Aileen Osborn is the Chairman, Miss Edith Morgan, Secretary, Miss Alice Damrosch, Treasurer, and Miss Caro Brown, Assistant Treasurer.

Lady Arthur Elliott and the Misses Vera and Beatrice Elliott sailed yesterday on the Campania en route for London, Paris, and the Riviera. They will spend several months abroad. Sir Arthur Elliott is remaining in New York to attend to his business interests here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bliss Townsend and Miss Mildred Gilbert Townsend are at 357 Lexington Avenue, the house they have taken for the Winter.

Miss Cornelia Clifford Brown, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Pierre Waring, will give a dinner of forty covers at Sherry's on Jan. 13, and later with her guests will go to the dance for Miss Leta Pell Wright. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum will chaperone the party.

The luncheon Mrs. H. Ward Ford of 55 West Forty-eighth Street is giving Monday is for Miss Eleanora Kissel, the débutante daughter of Rudolph H. Kissel by his first wife, and a granddaughter of Mrs. David Percy Morgan.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman of 439 Madison Avenue, the wife of the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, has been ill for several weeks, first with the grip and then with scarlet fever. When convalescent she will go to Washington to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley.

Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw has invitations out for a very small dinner dance at her residence, 825 Fifth Avenue, on Jan. 19 for Mr. Brokaw's débutante niece, Miss Lilla Gilbert.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Blake White, having rented their Madison Avenue residence for the season, will be at the Hotel Gotham until Jan. 9, when they will leave for their Winter home at Ormond Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Paul A. Sorg gave a dinner for twenty last night at the Plaza preceding her dance, for which about 300 invitations were issued. The dacing, which was general, began at 10:30.

Mrs. John R. Drexel will give an informal dance to-night at her residence in East Sixty-second Street.

Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce of Bayside, L. I., will give an afternoon reception to-day at the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club to formally present her daughter, Miss Allison D. Pierce.

Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne will give a dinner to-day for her daughter, Mrs. Birdseye B. Lewis. Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander will also give a dinner.

The marriage of Miss Alice D. Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Chase of 234 Stuyvesant Square South, and Arthur White Sullivan, will take place to-day at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead will officiate.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., will give an informal reception to-day for her daughter, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd.

Mrs. Joel E. Fisher gave a box party last evening for her young daughter, Miss Vieva Fisher, who will be one of next season's débutantes, taking her guests to see "Il Ventaglio" and afterward to Sherry's to supper.

PROF. HUMPERDINCK SAILS.

Composer to Attend the First Performance of 'Koenigskinder' in Berlin.

Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck, the composer of the opera "Koenigskinder," which was produced for the first time at the Metropolitan Opera House last week, sailed for Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington yesterday morning. Prof. Humperdinck came to New York to witness the premier of his opera, and is hurrying back to Germany in the hope that he will arrive in time to witness the first performance of the opera in Berlin.

"The American production," said Prof. Humperdinck, "was superb, and I do not think it could have been improved upon anywhere. I appreciate the kind reception of the opera by the American people, and I have had nothing but the kindest receptions everywhere."

The opera is scheduled to be produced in Berlin at the Royal Opera on the evening of Jan. 13. Prof. Humperdinck has cabled to Berlin, asking that the production be postponed a few days so that there will be no chance of his missing its production.

Signor Gatti-Casazza, director of the Metropolitan, and Alfred Hertz, who conducted the opera, were at the pier to say good-bye to the composer.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on the Campania and Some of the Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the Cunarder Campania for Liverpool to-day are:

W. H. Armitage, Isaac H. Blanchard, Miss Mabel D. Blanchard, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, H. A. Elsberg, Baron Paul Foister, Mrs. Charles Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kramer, L. E. McChesney, Andrew Nelson, Charles B. Swift, Sir Charles Wakefield, and F. C. Waterbury.

Among those who arrived from London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska yesterday were:

Mrs J. H. Blair, Dr. R. S. Cauthen, Mrs. Catherine Dupont, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Loftus, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McLaughlin, Mrs. E. R. Memminger, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Penny, and Mrs. S. S. Rodman.

ORUBA (Southampton via West Indies)—D. Bull, B. L. Cushing, Mrs. N. Elias, F. F. Horton, A. Hilton, Mrs. B. S. Mantor, Miss A. M. Tate, S. A. Wade, J. Tresler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rake, and Miss E. Sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Young Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Young gave a dance last night at their apartments at the Apthorpe, Broadway and Seventy-eighth Street, in honor of Miss Constance Wall of Providence, R. I., who is the guest of their daughter, Miss Sibyl Young.

The dancing, which was general, began about 9. Van Baar's orchestra furnished the music. A buffet supper was served at 12. There were about 100 guests in attendance, including some of this season's débutantes.

Among the younger folks present were the Misses Natalie Kelley, Julia Dick, Estelle Romeyn, Vouletti Proctor, Marjorie Dodd, Mary Bovee, Dorothy Whitehead, and Elizabeth Jennings. Also Radcliffe Romeyn, Cortlandt Handy, Frederick Seggermann, Alvin Ball, and Mr. Inman.

Benefit Concert at Rev. A. D. Pell's.

The Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell have given their house, 929 Fifth Avenue, for a concert for the benefit of the mission work of the Diocesan Auxiliary to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, which will be held on Friday afternoon, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock. The Cathedral choir will sing under the direction of Miles Farrow, assisted by Francis Rogers, baritone, George Harris, Jr., tenor, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock.

Elizabeth's Big Poor Overseer Dead.

William Eckerson, for sixteen years Overseer of the Poor at Elizabeth, N. J., died of pneumonia at his home, 20 South Spring Street, Elizabeth, yesterday. He was 68 years old. Mr. Eckerson was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and became so thin and weak that his life was despaired of. At the time of his death, however, he weighed more than 500 pounds. Mr. Eckerson was obliged to ride each day to his office, only two blocks from his home.

Capt. Henry Merritt Drops Dead.

Capt. Henry Merritt of the Mallory liner San Marcos dropped dead in the Hudson Terminal Building yesterday morning of heart disease. Capt. Merritt, who was on his way to Hoboken to superintend repairs being made to the vessel, was 63 years old, married, and lived at 379 Sackett Street, Brooklyn. He had been at sea for forty-five years, running away from his home in Richmond, Va., when he was 18 years old. Capt. Merritt had been with the Mallory Line for more than twenty years, acting as first officer and auxiliary commander as required. He was first officer of the San Marcos.

WM. T. WARDWELL DIES SUDDENLY

Ex-Treasurer of Standard Oil Co. and Temperance Worker Stricken in Subway Train.

PIONEER IN OIL BUSINESS

Candidate for Mayor of New York on the Prohibition Ticket in 1886, and for Governor in 1900.

William T. Wardwell, who would have been 84 years old next month, for many years Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, and one of the most prominent workers for temperance in the country, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Latham, in East Twenty-eighth Street, to which he was taken after he had fallen ill on a downtown Subway train. He leaves a widow and two children—Allen Wardwell of 157 East Thirty-seventh Street, and Mrs. Frank H. Jones of Mortclair, N. J.

Mr. Wardwell was now and then subject to attacks indicating a weak heart. These, however, did not cause him any great deal of uneasiness. Yesterday afternoon he was on the way down town in the Subway. At the Grand Central Station he noticed that he was growing faint, and fearing a severe attack he left the Subway at the Fourteenth Street Station.

Stepping into a store, he called up a friend, who has an office in the neighborhood, waited for him in the store, and then, accompanied by him, started home in a cab. At Madison Square he felt so faint that he decided to get medical attention at once. They got out of the cab and asked at the nearest house where a doctor could be found, and were directed to the Hotel Latham. Mr. Wardwell was taken in there. He died within fifteen minutes of heart disease. His son, Allen, was telephoned for, arriving soon after he died.

Mr. Wardwell was born in February, 1827, in Bristol, R. I., the son of a mechanic. When he was 9 years old his father moved to a farm in Michigan, and four years later the boy was sent to become a clerk in the office of his uncle, Samuel W. Hawes, who was engaged in the oil business in Buffalo, N. Y. When he became of age he went into the oil business on his own hook.

When the big wells were struck in the Middle West Mr. Wardwell went in for big business. He built a refinery in Buffalo, and later came to New York. He erected one of the first stills on Hunter's Point. In 1875 he and his business were taken in by the all-absorbing Standard Oil Company. He became the Treasurer of the Devroe Manufacturing Company, a subsidiary of the Standard, and after that he was made Treasurer of the Standard, a position which he held for many years, up to about ten years ago, when he retired from active business. At the time of his death he held only one position of even a semi-business nature, a Trusteeship in the Greenwich Savings Bank.

Mr. Wardwell was married twice, first to Eliza W. Lanterman, in 1852, at Buffalo, and to Martha W. Ruff, in 1889, in Rahway, N. J.

Up to the early eighties Mr. Wardwell was a stanch Democrat. Then he became a Prohibitionist, devoting much energy and money to the advance of the cause. In 1886 he was candidate for the Mayoralty of New York City on the Prohibition ticket, and for Governor of the State on the same ticket in 1900.

He belonged to nearly every prominent temperance or prohibition organization in the country. He was for years a Director of the National Temperance Society, was Treasurer of the American Temperance Union, and Secretary of the National Prohibition Committee. For years he was one of the chief financial backers of The True Reform and other papers devoted to the cause of temperance.

Outside of the cause of temperance, Mr. Wardwell had many interests of a public-serving nature. He was the chief financial backer of the Red Cross Hospital, of which he was President at the time of his death. He was deeply interested in the Water Street Mission, to which he contributed largely. His city home was at 21 West Fifty-eighth Street.

FREDERIC BONNER DEAD.

Youngest Son of Late Robert Bonner and ex-Editor in Chief of Ledger.

Frederic Bonner, youngest son of the late Robert Bonner, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at his apartments at 37 Fifth Avenue, after an illness of only a few days. He was stricken with a severe cold last Friday and pneumonia developed.

Mr. Bonner was born in this city on April 5, 1856. He was graduated from Princeton University and then became connected with the editorial staff of The New York Ledger, a newspaper which had been purchased by his father in 1851. In 1887, when his father turned the management of the newspaper over to his three sons, Andrew Allen Bonner, Robert E. Bonner, and Frederic Bonner, Frederic Bonner was made editor in chief, and held that position until 1901, when The Ledger was sold. Andrew Allen Bonner died in December, 1898, and Robert E. Bonner is now living in this city at 563 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Bonner was a member of the Lotos, University, and Princeton Clubs of this city, and the Ivy Club of Princeton. He was a great lover of art, and his collection of paintings has attracted much attention. For some time he was a member of the Art Committee of the Union League Club, and was interested in the art exhibitions given at the Lotos Club.

Mr. Bonner had always made his home in this city. In 1894 he married Miss Louse Clifford, by whom he is survived. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence.

Helen Lord.

Helen Lord, a former musical comedy actress, who retired from the stage when she married Raymond Hubbell, the musical composer, in 1903, died Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bennett, in Hornell, N. Y. Mrs. Hubbell had been in poor health for some time, but just before Christmas her condition seemed to warrant her making the trip to Hornell, where she wished to spend the holidays. Her health apparently improved until Monday, when she was stricken with convulsions and died in a short time. Her husband, who had returned to New York, went back to Hornell yesterday, where the funeral will take place. Mrs. Hubbell, as Miss Lord, appeared in a number of Casino pieces before her marriage. She first came into notice as a member of Edna May's company in "The Belle of New York," and later played the leading rôle in that piece. She had the leading rôle in "The Runaways" when she met and married Mr. Hubbell, the composer of the piece, in 1903.

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REV. DR. D. W. FAUNCE DEAD.

Author of Religious Works and Father of President Faunce of Brown.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 3.—The Rev. Dr. Daniel Worcester Faunce, an author, died to-day, the 82d anniversary of his birth. Dr. Faunce was the father of President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University. He was formerly pastor of Baptist Churches in Washington, D. C., and Worcester.

The Rev. Dr. Faunce was born at Plymouth, Mass. He was graduated from Amherst College with the class of 1850, and the degree of D. D. was conferred on him by that university in 1880. He studied at Newton Theological Institute, and was ordained in 1853. He was at one time a member of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union. Dr. Faunce was the author of "The Christian in the World" and "Prayer as a Theory and a Fact," both of which received the Fletcher prize at Dartmouth. Among his other works were "Words and Works of Jesus," "Words and Acts of the Apostles," "A Young Man's Difficulties with His Bible," "The Resurrection in Nature and Revolution," "Hours with a Skeptic," "Inspiration Considered as Trend," and "Shall We Believe in a Divine Providence?"

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMILY J. WILKINS, widow of Beriah Wilkins, formerly a member of Congress from Ohio, died in Washington Monday, aged 60 years. She had been in ill-health for the last year. Two sons, both of Washington, survive her.

The Rev. ISAAC PRINCE, M. D., who founded the first home for destitute crippled children in Chicago, died there yesterday, aged 76. In founding the home twenty years ago he is said to have used the entire savings of his lifetime. Dr. Prince was an army Chaplain during the civil war, and afterward was connected with hospitals for crippled children in New York City.

Mrs. ANNA UNDERHILL WESTLAKE died in her ninety-eighth year on Monday at her home, 1,413 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the daughter of Absalom and Tamma Underhill, and was an honorary member of the Underhill Society. She is survived by three daughters and three sons.

DE WITT WATROUS, a leather merchant of 1,119 Park Place, Brooklyn, died at his home in that borough on Monday from paralysis. For twenty-three years he was associated with the United States Leather Company. He was a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club and Albany Heights Board of Trade.

LUTHER LATHROP MEYER, manager of the Doubleday-Page Company, Manhattan, died at his home in Brooklyn on Monday from pneumonia. He lived with his wife and son, who survive him, at 89 Miller Avenue. He was born in this city on Nov. 16, 1863.

JAMES J. GRAY, aged 44 years, who had been in charge of the Norfolk Weather Bureau since 1894, died Monday night at his home in Nansemond County, Va.

Mrs. MARY A. LEE, 83 years old, wife of Samuel Lee, a retired builder and contractor living at 110 East 112th Street, died Monday. Mr. Lee, who is 85 years old, was prostrated by his wife's death, and his condition is serious. He is a Past Master of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M. Mrs. Lee was a sister-in-law of the late Henry H. Rice, a former United States District Attorney.

Mrs. ELLA LACKWOOD BRIDGE, wife of William Bridge and daughter of the late William H. Lackwood, died suddenly last Monday at her home, 67 Rutland Road, Brooklyn. For many years Mrs. Bridge took an active part in the church and Sunday school work of Plymouth Church and later was a leading member of St. Ann's Episcopal Church.

HENRY W. DEVITT, 47 years old, died yesterday in the Marlborough Inn, Montclair, N. J., after a long illness. Mr. Devitt was connected with the New York Life Insurance Company for a number of years. He was a member of the Jersey City Lodge of Elks. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

JOHN ROBERT BURNETT, who owned at one time the greater part of Union Village, N. J., is dead at his home in New Providence, of pneumonia. He was 85 years old. Mr. Burnett served several terms as member of the New Providence Township Committee and Board of Education. Five sons and a daughter survive him.

JOHN B. JOHNSON, who was head of the firm of Johnson & Co., iron workers, until the concern retired about seven years ago, died at his home in this city last Saturday of apoplexy in the 71st year of his age. He was a Mason. Mr. Johnson is survived by two brothers, Isaac C. and William B. Johnson, both of New York.

J. RILEY WICKHAM, restaurant keeper of Cedar Street, is dead at his home in Brooklyn of pneumonia in his 69th year. He was a native of Indiana and had lived in this city for twenty-eight years. A widow and two brothers survive him.

Mrs. DELLA HANNAHS, mother of F. W. Hannahs, Vice President of the Wilkinson-Gaddis Company of Newark, is dead at the home of her son, Truman K. Hannahs, 90 Park Avenue, East Orange, in her 84th year, after an illness of two weeks. She was the founder of the Home Missionary Society of the Roseville Avenue Presbyterian Church of Newark.

Mrs. ELOISE EASTWOOD WALLACE, only daughter of William Wallace, scientist and inventor, died on Monday in Washington. She was born in Ansonia, Conn., and was married in 1882 to Count Stanislaus Ostrorog, with whom she went to Europe and made her home until a few weeks ago, when she returned to this country. During the suffering following the recent earthquakes at Messina she worked among the afflicted refugees at Naples and received the thanks of the Italian Government. A brother, William O. Wallace of this city, survives her.

Miss JULIA ARABELLA EASTMAN, founder and for eighteen years Associate Principal of the Dana Hall School for Girls, a fitting school for Wellesley College, died in Wellesley on New Year's Day in her 75th year. She was the author of a number of children's books, including "Kitty Kent's Troubles," "Romneys of Ridgemont," "School Days of Beulah Romney," "Short Comings and Long Goings."

DAMON H. McLAIN, a hardware merchant and a member of the old New York family of that name, died on Monday at the home of his sister, Mrs. John H. Clawson of Mount Vernon, in his 67th year, of congestion of the lungs, after a three days' illness. He leaves a widow and a brother.

Mrs. GEORGE V. S. MICHAELIS, who died on Sunday at her home in Garden City, L. I., was Harriet Manley, the second daughter of Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me. She was married to George V. S. Michaelis in December, 1905, and had two children, Henry Sewall Michaelis, named after her ancestor, Gen. Henry Sewall, who was Captain and Paymaster of Gen. Washington's staff, and George Vail Shepard Michaelis. She is survived by her sisters, Mrs. Chase Mellen and Mrs. D. du Pont Breck of Garden City, and her brother, Samuel Coney Manley of Augusta.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Long Island.

MONJO—SEARLE.—Dec. 31, Babylon, Jessica Searle to Edgar H. Monjo.

New Jersey.

ARTHUR—DEWAR.—Dec. 31, Newark, Edna Dewar to Chester Arthur.

BERCHEM—DORN.—Dec. 31, Newark, Bessie Dorn to Alfred Berchem.

HEMMER—MATTON.—Jan. 2, Newark, Susie Matton to August Hemmer.

Died.

BALBACH.—At New York City on Friday, Dec. 30, 1910, Edward Balbach, Jr., in the seventy-second year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1911, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

BEADLESTON.—Annie Colwell, daughter of the late Chauncey Perry and Jane Van Auken Colwell and widow of William H. Beadleston, on Jan. 2, 1911, at her residence, 25 West 51st St. Funeral service at her late residence Thursday morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BLOOMFIELD.—Elizabeth E., beloved wife of Isaac V. Bloomfield. Interment Jan. 5 at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, 461 East 160th St. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

BRETT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 2, 1911, at her late residence, 43 West 49th St., Cornelia Graham Brett, daughter of the late Martin Whitale Brett and Susan Ann Milledoler, in her 83d year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

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Died.

BRIDGE.—On Jan. 2, Ella Lockwood Bridge, wife of William Bridge. Funeral service at her late residence, 67 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

BROWNE.—Jan. 2, William Fraser Browne, brother of Gertrude A. Enste, aged 53. Masonic services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

BONNER.—On Jan. 3, 1911, Frederic Bonner, of pneumonia, youngest son of the late Robert Bonner and beloved husband of Louise C. Bonner. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BUFFET.—On Jan. 2, at 5 P. M., John F. Buffet, aged 63 years. Funeral from the home of his sister, Mrs. G. A. Edler, 6 3d St., Woodside, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 5. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DEVITT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, Henry W. Devitt. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Albany, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

GREENE.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., on Jan. 3, 1911, Charles Arthur Greene, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral at Calvary Church, Summit, on Thursday, Jan. 5, on the arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving New York at 9 A. M. and Hoboken at 9:15 A. M.

GREENE.—Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New Jersey. Members of the society are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of Charles Arthur Greene, late member of this society, at Calvary Church, Summit, on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock A. M.

L. N. LOVELL, Governor.

ARTHUR LOVELL, Secretary.

HINCHMAN.—On Monday, Jan. 2, 1911, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. C. J. Clark, 638 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Frank Hinchman, aged 83 years. Funeral private.

JOHNSON.—On Saturday, Dec. 31, 1910, John B. Johnson of the late firm of Johnson Brothers Iron Works in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at the St. Agnes' Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock, instead of at Masonic Temple, as previously announced.

KNOEPFEL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, at 8 Chelsea Square, New York, Mary Magdalene Knoepfel, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services at the house at 2 P. M. Friday, Jan. 6.

LANIER.—Nicholas, on Friday, Dec. 30, at Greenwich, Conn., infant son of Henry W. and Josephine Stevens Lanier. Funeral private. No flowers.

LEE.—On Jan. 2, 1911, at her late residence, 110 East 112th St., Mary Augusta, wife of Samuel Lee, in her 83d year. Funeral private. Thursday.

LEE.—On Jan. 2, 1911, at her late residence, 110 East 112th St., Mary Augusta, wife of Samuel Lee, in her 83d year. Funeral private.

LUDINGTON.—At Carmel, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 30, after a short illness, Lavinia E. Ludington, daughter of the late Lewis and Polly Townsend Ludington. Funeral at Carmel, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

LYNCH.—At her residence, 54 King St., on Tuesday, Jan. 3 1911, Brigid, the widow of Denis Lynch, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 10 A. M., at St. Anthony's Church, Sullivan St.

MARTIN.—At Monticello, Fla., Dec. 31, 1910, Noel B., eldest son of the late Reune Martin. Funeral services at the home of his brother, Henry G. T. Martin, 377 Tillou Road, South Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 10:40, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 9:45 A. M.

MICHAELIS.—On Jan. 1, 1911, of pneumonia, at Garden City, L. I., Harriet Manley, wife of G. V. S. Michaelis and daughter of the late Joseph Homan and Susan Coney Manley of Augusta, Me. Funeral services at residence, Garden City, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MILLER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 3, at her late residence, 67 Riverside Drive, Albertina, beloved wife of John L. Miller. Funeral private.

MOFFAT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, at her residence, 139 Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Edith, wife of Dr. Henry Moffat and daughter of Mary De A. and the late Richard W. Boxart. Funeral private.

MYERS.—On Sunday afternoon, Jan. 1, 1911, suddenly of heart disease, Lilian Putnam, wife of Perit C. Myers. Funeral service will be held at the Chapel of the West Presbyterian Church, West 42d St., Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

RICHARDSON.—Mrs. J. C. Richardson, on Jan. 3, at her residence, 780 West End Av. Notice of funeral services will be given later.

STEAD.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, at the residence of her son-in-law, Paul R. Reynolds, Scarsdale, N. Y., Caroline Conrad Stead, wife of Charles M. Stead, in her 71st year. Funeral services at the Episcopal Church in Scarsdale at 11 A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 4.

ROBB.—On Jan. 3, Elizabeth C., widow of James Robb, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 11 A. M.

WALLACE.—On Sunday, Jan. 1, 1911, William Wallace. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 820 West End Av., Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WARDWELL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, William T. Wardwell, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 21 West 58th St., on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday.

WHEELER.—On Monday morning, Jan. 2, 1911, at the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, Elizabeth Boyd, wife of Seth Wheeler, aged 71 years. Funeral services from the residence of her son-in-law, Howard Martin, 247 Lark St., Albany, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1911, at 1 o'clock.

WOOD.—At his late residence, Rutherford, N. Y., Monday morning, Frederick Paulding Wood, in his 77th year. Funeral service at Taylor's Funeral Parlor, 154 East 23d St., at 10:30 A. M. Wednesday. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

BOWEN.—Jeremiah, 3083½ East 33d St., Jan. 2. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

CARROLL.—Sarah A., 2 East 127th St., Jan. 1, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CARROLL.—Thomas, 696 Washington St., Jan. 2. Funeral to-day.

CASEY.—John, Jan. 1. Funeral 496 Pearl St., to-day, 2 P. M.

COMER.—Catharine, 222 West 10th St., Jan. 2, aged 15. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COSTUMA.—Lizzie, 1,842 7th Av., Jan. 2, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DIEDRICH-REESE.—Johann, 511 West 28th St., Jan. 2, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Ellen, 214 East 90th St., Jan. 1. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

ENRIGHT.—Michael J., 345 East 72d St., Jan. 2. Funeral notice later.

FARLEY.—Margaret, 493 East 143d St., Jan. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—John, 1,741 Melville Av., Bronx, Jan. 2. Funeral to-morrow.

GROTE.—Wilhelmina, 402 East 151st St., Jan. 2, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 12:45 P. M.

HAYDEN.—Isabel, 723 East 176th St., Jan. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

KEEFE.—Bridget, 510 West 50th St., Jan. 2. Funeral notice later.

KEL

INTERBOROUGH WON'T OBEY SERVICE BOARD

Impossible, Says Shonts, to Provide Seats for All Passengers in Non-Rush Hours.

DOUBTS COMMISSION'S RIGHT

Calls Act Creating It Unconstitutional and Company May Carry Its Fight to the Courts.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company sent a communication to the Public Service Commission yesterday, signed by Theodore P. Shonts, President of the company, and its counsel, James L. Quackenbush, refusing to comply with the commission's recent order for the improvement of service in the Subway. The refusal runs against the requirement that out of rush hours the company shall provide on trains passing the Ninety-sixth street station seats enough for all the passengers riding in each fifteen-minute period; in other words, that when the company is operating something less than its maximum equipment past Ninety-sixth Street the number of seats in its train, checked up by fifteen-minute intervals, must be sufficient to give a seat to every passenger who takes the Subway.

The Interborough couched its refusal in the form of a request for a rehearing on the commission's order, and the grounds stated ran into a variety of legal contentions, which, according to information that came out yesterday, will form the basis for an attack in the courts on the Public Service Commissions law, if the commission persists in its Subway service decision. The commission received the request for a rehearing yesterday morning, and at once granted it, fixing the date for Jan. 12 at 4 in the afternoon before Commissioner Eustis.

Briefly, these are the Interborough's objections to the order: That the part of the order to which exception is taken is impossible of compliance, and, in addition, gives the company no leeway in case of accident disarranging the service; that the order takes the right of the management of its property out of the hands of the company and substitutes the judgment of the commission for that of the company's officers and Directors; that the order impairs the obligation of contracts to which the company is a party, and is thereby unconstitutional; that the Public Service Commissions act itself is unconstitutional; that the regulations objected to are unfair and unreasonable and not supported by the evidence taken by the commission at its hearings.

What Caused the Order.

The order which the Interborough is now undertaking to fight was made by the commission on Dec. 23, after an investigation, in the course of which it appeared, among other things, that on a given Sunday in November selected by the commission for observations there had been deficiencies in seats for 14,000 persons passing Ninety-sixth Street on the express tracks in a series of half-hour periods between 2 o'clock in the afternoon and midnight. The commission, after the company had explained that this deficiency was due to accidents which caused the withdrawal of three trains from service in the afternoon and evening in question, instructed its counsel to begin a penalty action against the company.

Up to the time of the hearings in the course of which this disclosure was made the commission's order in force in the Subway was that the company should either operate sufficient trains and cars to provide seats for all persons at Ninety-sixth Street in each half-hour period during the day or should operate its maximum amount of equipment, this latter being determined by the establishment of one minute and forty-eight seconds headway between the eight-car expresses at the height of the rush. After its hearings, at which testimony was also given that the Interborough was operating three-car local trains to take the theatre rush to the Times Square station at night, with enormous consequent overcrowding, the commission determined to shorten the non-rush interval in which seats must be provided for all passengers from half an hour to fifteen minutes.

The Interborough's Letter.

This was the communication sent to the commission yesterday by the Interborough:

First—The commission is hereby respectfully notified that the terms of the order modifying final order purporting to have been made on Dec. 28, 1910, (excepting paragraphs marked 2, 3, and 4, which are accepted and will be obeyed, and are not referred to hereinafter,) are not accepted, and that it is a physical impossibility for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to obey said order.

Second—The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, without prejudice to any and all objections to said order or to said proceedings heretofore had, or which may now or hereafter be had, respectfully prays for a rehearing of said order and each and every provision thereof, and on all the matters and things therein determined, upon the following grounds, among others:

(a) That the terms of said order and the regulations therein attempted to be made are impossible of performance.

(b) That said order makes no provision for the temporary prevention of this company from complying with said order by accident or other controlling emergency for which it is not responsible, and that in this respect said order and its terms and each of them is unjust and unreasonable.

(c) That said order deprives this company of the right of ownership and management and protection of its property and the property of others committed to its care.

(d) That said order illegally substitutes the judgment of the Commissioners for the judgment of this company's Directors and stockholders with respect to the matters which it attempts to regulate.

(e) That said order impairs the obligation of contracts to which this company is a party, in violation of the Constitution of the State of New York and in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Calls Law Unconstitutional.

(f) That the law under which said commission purports to act, being Chapter 48 of the Consolidated Laws, known as the Public Service Commissions law, enacted by Chapter 480 of the Laws of 1910, is unconstitutional, as not having been duly enacted in accordance with the Constitution of the State of New York and as being contrary to the provisions thereof; that the sections of said law under which the commission acted or purported to act herein are unconstitutional and deprive owners of their property without due process of law and discriminate unjustly between classes of property owners.

(g) That the regulations attempted to be fixed and enforced by the order of the commission herein above referred to are not, nor are any of them, just or reasonable.

(h) That the determination made by the said order and each and every part thereof is against the evidence submitted to the commission and against the weight of such evidence, and is wholly without support or justification on any evidence submitted to the commission.

Third—Your petitioner therefore prays for a rehearing upon any and all grounds upon which a rehearing could be granted.

New York, Dec. 31, 1910.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
By T. P. SHONTS, President.
JAMES L. QUACKENBUSH,
Attorney for Petitioner.

The Public Service Commission ordered yesterday a hearing for Jan. 12 on the question whether the Interborough should not increase its service on the Sixth Avenue Elevated line between Fiftieth and Fifty-eighth Streets by running the shuttle car every three minutes during the non-rush hours, instead of every six minutes, as at present. This hearing will be held at 3:30 that afternoon, just before the rehearing on the general subway service order.

STILL AGAINST INTERBORO PLAN

Prendergast and Mitchel Deny Being Won Over by the Mayor.

Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, who forced the Subway fighting in the Board of Estimate at its meeting last week by getting referred to the Transit Committee of that board the letter of the Public Service Commission asking the board to commit itself in a general way now to the Interborough's Subway building offer, held a meeting yesterday with Mayor Gaynor, who constitutes with them the Estimate Board's Transit Committee. None of the parties to the meeting would talk about it for publication until the appearance of a story in an afternoon newspaper to the effect that Messrs. Mitchel and Prendergast had been won over by the Mayor to the acceptance of the Interborough's offer with certain modifications, drew from the Controller and the President of the Aldermen a vigorous denial.

From what could be gathered unofficially about the meeting, the course of things appeared to be that Mayor Gaynor expressed his approval of the Interborough's offer, basing his arguments on the single five-cent fare proposal and the offer of the company to provide part of the capital for construction. Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Prendergast disagreed, repeating their expressed determination not to give the city's borrowing capacity to the Interborough for subway purposes, not to grant an application which, in respect of its route, blocked the construction of an independent subway, and not to depart from their interpretation of the political platforms on which they were elected.

It was agreed, according to unofficial accounts of the meeting, that the committee must go before the Board of Estimate on a divided vote, and the Mayor asked to see the report of the two majority members, which they said they would show to him to-day. It is believed that Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Mitchel will insist upon having their report go in to the meeting of the board on Thursday. Whether the Mayor will submit a minority report could not be learned yesterday.

The story which brought from Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Mitchel the declaration that they had not receded from their position was to the effect that the Mayor, by promising that the Interborough would modify its offer so as to require only $12,000,000 of the city's credit instead of $53,000,000, had won them away from independent subway construction. The two officials referred to joined in this denial:

"Any such story is absolutely false, and the person responsible for it must have fabricated it intentionally."

To this Mr. Prendergast added:

"I have a very good idea that it came from the usual fabrication factory."

UNION REPLIES TO GAYNOR.

Whereat the Mayor Again Declares for One Subway with a 5-Cent Fare.

The Central Labor Union of Brooklyn gave out yesterday another chapter of its correspondence with Mayor Gaynor on the subway question. The Union in so doing issued a statement to newspapers in which it remarked that past experience had taught it that the labor union movement in Brooklyn had been too often compromised "by persons with objects to attain," and so made the correspondence public to avoid all misunderstanding. The Central Union, further, to make its position clear, had referred its course in the matter to all the unions of which it is composed, for their discussion.

The episode with the Mayor began when Otto Nicols, Corresponding Secretary of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, wrote the Mayor on Dec. 8 advocating an independent subway. To him Mayor Gaynor replied in part:

> You do not know what you are talking about. You haven't the slightest conception, as far as I can see from your letter, of the subway situation. Your statement that I ever pledged myself to any route, independent or otherwise, is false to your own knowledge.

The Mayor added that his letter was not for publication and that no labor union had authorized Nicols to write such a letter. He closed by saying "You are evidently a humbug."

The Mayor's letter was nevertheless made public, and on Dec. 19 Maurice De Young, President of the Central Labor Union, after that body had discussed the question at its weekly meeting, wrote a letter to the Mayor which was made public yesterday. It absolves Mr. Nicols from any personal responsibility for writing or making public the previous letter to the Mayor which, it was pointed out, was approved by unanimous vote of the Union, and was transmitted and signed by Mr. Nicols as Corresponding Secretary. The Union's letter continues:

> The Central Labor Union is a chartered central labor body of Brooklyn, composed of delegates from all of the American Federation of Labor Unions of Brooklyn, embracing in its affiliation some 80,000 organized workers of this borough. It is interested in all questions affecting this body of citizens, as well as questions affecting this community as a whole. It, therefore, must continue to hold and express its views on the transportation problem. For twenty-five years this body has believed in and advocated municipal ownership and operation of transportation lines, and much of that time we have regarded your Honor as an able exponent of our position. No sufficient argument has yet been offered to change our position.

The following day this reply was sent to Mr. De Young by Mayor Gaynor:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
Dec. 20, 1910.

Dear Sir: Your letter of Dec. 19 is at hand. If you or your organization wish to discuss the question of subways, I shall always be most happy to receive you, or to receive letters from you, but permit me to say that I know without consulting you that the workingmen of this city do not wish to be compelled to pay two fares to go about the city. It might be well for you to remember, also, that this matter of subways is a thing that I have studied for many years, and it is possible that I know something about it. It might be well, also, to remember that I sat sixteen years on the Supreme Court bench as a Judge and had such matters to deal with, and that I am to some extent prepared to deal with them. These things might well have prevented you from addressing me in the insulting tone of your former letter, attributing to me things I never uttered and do not stand for.

I hope I shall never live to see independent lines of railways in this great city, necessitating the payment of two fares. All the subways that can be built under the statute are owned by the city's money or with private capital, just the same, a thing which some of you people do not seem to have any conception of. That being so, I do not know why each subway should be rigged up as a separate system, so that it will be necessary to pay a new fare to transfer from one to the other. Are you able to give me a single reason for such a thing? If you are, I shall be very glad to have a delegation of your people call here to convince me on that head. I am open to conviction, but it would take a great deal to convince me that the workingmen of this city want to pay two fares instead of one.

This letter is not for publication, either. Might I also suggest that if you write to the Mayor again that you do not sign your name by a rubber stamp. Of course I cannot be certain that some one else has not used the rubber stamp. I can hardly believe that the President of a labor union would so far forget himself as to sign a letter to the Mayor with a rubber stamp.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Maurice De Young, Esq., 193 Schaffer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Another letter dealing with the subway situation was made public yesterday. It was written to Controller Prendergast by Benjamin C. Marsh, Secretary of the Congestion of Population Commission, who has had an interesting exchange of correspondence with Mayor Gaynor over the subway situation. Says Mr. Marsh in opposition to the Interborough's plan:

First—The proposed extensions scarcely touch any cheap land except in the upper part of the Bronx, and then only at a distance of about thirteen miles from Lower Manhattan, and in Southwestern Brooklyn. They therefore fail of the primary purpose of transit lines.

Second—The extensions will enable the Interborough to get the cream of the Brooklyn traffic, and therefore make it more difficult for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to give even the poor service it has hitherto given.

Third—The Interborough Company is now earning very large dividends, 14 to 18 per cent. They have failed for years to give proper service to the community, and they now want a more complete monopoly of the city's passenger traffic.

Fourth—With a unique show of generosity the Interborough Company offers to give the city the right to take over the extensions at any time after ten years from the time that any portion thereof may be put into operation upon paying to the Interborough Company (a) the amount of its investment in construction over and beyond the $58,000,000 supplied by the city, plus 15 per centum, which sum shall decrease as the term continues, so that at the end of the full term of the contract under which the said extensions may be built as extras no amount will be required to be paid by the city, and (b) the then reasonable value of the equipment. In other words, the company wants, in addition to the right of earning a tremendous dividend, that it shall be paid a bonus by the city of 15 per centum upon $75,000,000 of capital, assuming that they invest this amount as suggested.

Fifth—The Interborough Company also affects generosity in offering to reduce the operating rterm to forty-nine years from the time that the extensions be completed and in operation. It should be noted that it will probably be five years at least before these extensions are completed, and that the franchise for operating Contract 1 would expire with the twenty-five-year renewal in 1979, while the franchise for Contract 2, which covers the Subway from City Hall to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, would expire in 1968, so that in the one case the Interborough takes care that it shall lose only fifteen years, and in the second case only four years' operation when the bonus payable by the city would be, if it should attempt to buy back the franchise, very small.

Sixth—The terms agreed to by the city for the franchise of fifty years and the right of renewal for twenty-five years and the revaluation of Contract 1 and for Contract 2 a period of thirty-five years, with the right of renewal of twenty-five years more upon the revaluation, is thoroughly unjust and the present one equally unjust.

Mr. Marsh closes by saying that unfortunate as is the present transit situation, "it is not so desperate that the city administration is justified in selling out the city again."

Controller Prendergast also received a letter yesterday from Errol E. Hart, a member of the South Side Board of Trade of Brooklyn, which the Mayor, in replying to a letter protesting against the Interborough plan, told to "shut up." Mr. Hart professes to see a joker or two in the Interborough's proposal and tells the Controller that the people who "stand for independent subways—and in South Brooklyn there are three of them to one supporter of the Interborough—are looking to you and Mr. Mitchel to protect the whole city, and South Brooklyn in particular, from the Interborough grab in its present shape."

WIFE DYING, KILLED HIMSELF.

Telegrams from Bellevue Summoning Knoedler to Her Never Delivered.

"What a New Year's!" exclaimed Jacob Knoedler yesterday to Mrs. Mary Manning, housekeeper of the flathouse where he lived, 846 East Forty-eighth Street. "Here I am, an old man, alone and sorrowful. And my poor wife she is sick in Bellevue. Himmel!"

Mrs. Manning tried to cheer up the old man, who had neglected his work as a baker since his wife was removed to Bellevue on Christmas Eve. He left her, returning to his apartment, up stairs. Then Knoedler sat down at a little table in his wife's bedroom and wrote:

> Dear Catherine: Forgive me, wife. My life has no value. Good-bye. I go to the other world. It must be surely better than this.
>
> Yours through all eternity. JACOB.

At 8 o'clock on Monday night a telegram arrived for the old man. It was from the authorities at Bellevue Hospital, saying his wife was dying and wanted to say good-bye to him. Mrs. Manning tried to get into old man's rooms, but found the door locked. A little after 10 o'clock a second telegram arrived. This, too, was from Bellevue, saying that his wife had died. Mrs. Manning tried to deliver this to Knoedler, but with no better success than the first.

She concluded he was sleeping, and waited until yesterday morning. Then she went again to his rooms and knocked. A strong odor of gas came through the cracks of the door. She then called in Patrolman Sauer of the East Fifty-first Street Station. He burst open the door and found Knoedler lying dead on his wife's bed. A gas tube in his mouth, connected with a jet overhead, told the story.

WOMAN'S WELFARE LECTURE.

Dr. Knapp to Deliver an Address at the Waldorf on Thursday.

The third lecture under the auspices of the Woman's Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, New York and New Jersey section, on "The Growing South" will be delivered in the sun parlor of the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, the lecturer, will deal with "The Scientific Teaching of Agriculture."

Dr. Knapp has been connected with the Department of Agriculture since 1898. His lecture will be illustrated with pictures taken from life.

The money raised from the lectures is to be devoted to the woman's welfare work of the federation of which Mrs. Francis McNiel Bacon is Chairman.

E. P. Wheeler's Lecture Postponed.

The lecture on "The Relation of Lawyer to Client" that Everett P. Wheeler was to have delivered before the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway tonight, has been postponed until next Monday night. The lecture is delivered under the auspices of the New York County Lawyers' Association.

SAYS FERRY STRIKE WAS POLITICAL PLOT

Head of Firemen's Brotherhood Thinks It Was Meant to Discredit Municipal Ownership.

TOMKINS WARNS EMPLOYES

Dock Commissioner Tells Them That Another Walkout Will End Their Services for the City.

Representatives of the city's $90 a month firemen, oilers, and water tenders who struck last week because they had heard that the engine room force of the municipal ferryboats was to be reduced, with the result that Staten Island was for several hours without ferry connection with Manhattan, heard some plain talk from Commissioner Calvin Tomkins of the Department of Docks and Ferries yesterday. He told them that he did not intend that they should have another chance to make the municipal ferry service a laughing stock, and that if what happened last week was attempted again those responsible would be discharged from the service of the city.

Timothy Healy, President of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, who spoke for the men, declared that the strike should never have taken place, and said that it was the work of those who are fighting against municipal ownership of the proposed new subways. He said that a certain well-known politician in this city, who has large interests, was concerned in the effortto to create dissatisfaction among the employes of the municipal ferries. He added that not only the ferrymen but the employes of other departments, among them those of the Water Department, were being tampered with in the effort to discredit municipal ownership.

The hearing lasted several hours, and besides Mr. Tomkins and Mr. Healy, some of the ferry employes who were concerned in the strike had things to say. The men reiterated their grievances, all of which had to do with the proposed reduction of the working force in the engine rooms. Commissioner Tomkins listened patiently to them. It was noticed that none of them complained about their wages. They are getting from $15 to $20 a month more than any other men similarly employed in the city.

Had an Understanding.

In his first talk to the men, Mr. Tomkins said that when he left the city last Friday it was with the understanding that the ferry situation had been cleared up, at least until the conference scheduled for Friday of this week. On Saturday morning, however, he learned that the trouble was still brewing. His Deputy called him on the telephone and told him that a representative of the marine engineers had notified the department that he (Mr. Tomkins) would have more trouble on his hands if a certain engineer whose pay and place had not been provided for in the budget was dropped.

The Board of Estimate limited the number of chief marine engineers to thirty-one, which makes necessary the dropping of one man. Thirty-one, Mr. Tomkins added, was deemed ample by the department. He said that he would personally pay the dismissed engineer his wages for the first three days of the New Year.

"If the city can itself provide its public service," continued Commissioner Tomkins, "it will save contractors' profits and reserve a larger degree of control to correlate and extend such service. Favoritism, waste, and disorganization will do more to retard municipal ownership than any other causes, and the temporary discontinuance of the ferries of New York City will be cited as an example of the undesirability of American cities undertaking for themselves services which English and German cities are advantageously providing for their inhabitants.

The Rules Ignored.

"The authority of the city must be sustained. A safe and regular marine service demands loyalty and discipline. The firemen returned to work under existing rules, and on the understanding that these rules would be observed. I regret to have to announce that since Saturday there have been frequent infractions of the rules, and a spirit of insubordination is apparently prevalent in the service. This cannot be countenanced. Offenders will be served with charges against them and cited to appear and make their explanations; unsatisfactory explanations or excuses will result in immediate discharge from the city's service.

"The enormity of deserting their posts was not, I believe, fully comprehended by the firemen. The rate of pay and conditions of service prescribed by the city are more favorable than conditions in private service. Not long since I announced to all the employes of the department that in January, and at intervals thereafter, I would receive delegates from the various grades in the service and consult with them frequently on any suggestions they might have to make for the good of the service or of the men."

Mr. Healy, who followed Commissioner Tomkins, began by saying that he was in complete sympathy with everything that the Commissioner had said.

"We are going to have municipal ownership," he said, "and we must have discipline. I regret very much that the stokers took the steps that they did the other day. They did it not knowing the enormity of the thing themselves. I have talked with many of them, and they all realize that they owe something to the public; that they should not have tied up thousands of people over in Staten Island that morning.

"There is something that I want to call your attention to now, that is that a certain man in this city has been agitating city employes, of your men among others; the water works men, and others. I believe that is done for political purposes. Two weeks ago, after reading a statement, I called up a certain politician in New York City and a man of big interests, and I told him that he had better keep his hands off the city employes, using the power of a certain paper in this city. I believe the whole thing was concocted to aid the people who are now fighting against municipalization of the subways of this city.

"The sooner the city employes quit politics and realize that they are employes of the city and not politicians, that they are making their living working in the interests of the municipality, the better it will be for themselves."

When Mr. Healy finished Commissioner Tomkins said:

"I want it understood definitely and precisely that if there is another strike in this ferry service, so far as I am concerned, the men who go out will not come back. I shall do everything I can to provide conditions which will make a strike impossible, but I do not intend to permit, as Commissioner, the public to be inconvenienced and the ideas of municipal ownership to be made a laughing stock as they were the other day."

TALKS AGAINST SUFFRAGE.

Women's Civic Education League Will Conduct a Campaign for the "Antis."

A new departure in an exhibition of suffrage and anti-suffrage posters is to be made by the Anti-Suffrage Society, the National League for the Civic Education of Women. The posters must be the designs of American artists and the exhibition will be held at the headquarters of the league, 25 Madison Avenue, on Monday, Jan. 30, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. First and second prizes will be offered for the two best posters.

Richard Barry, whose article in a woman's magazine describing unfavorable the conditions in Colorado and the effect of the vote upon the women, has caused many women suffragists to put the magazine under ban, is to be the first lecturer in the new year for the National League for the Civic Education of Women. The subject will be "How Woman Suffrage Works," the lecture to be given at the Lyceum Theatre, Forty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, Jan. 9, at 4 P. M. The lecture will be free to members. Guests may obtain tickets at the theatre or the office of the league for $1 each.

On Jan. 16 at 4 P. M. the league will hold an informal anti-suffrage conference with various speakers; on Monday, Jan. 23, at 4 o'clock, Dr. James Walsh will address the members at the Colony Club, 120 Madison Avenue, on "The Women of Two Great Republics." Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones will give three informal talks at the league office Thursday mornings at 11, Feb. 9, 16, and 23, on "Fundamental Arguments Against Woman Suffrage."

FIRE COLLEGE OPENS TO-DAY.

Probationers Will Be Put Through Paces by Battalion Chief Larkin.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the new Fire College to-day. The fifty probationary firemen who were appointed last Saturday will report at the college at 9 o'clock this morning and begin a course in fire fighting. Battalion Chief Thomas Larkin, who will have charge of the probationers and the company school, yesterday completed the installation of a lot of new paraphernalia which will be used in instructing the new firemen. There are two high-pressure hydrants, one in sections, which the probationers will have to take apart and put together again.

The first instruction the young firemen will receive will be in the use of scaling ladders, and in this their mettle will be tested. This instruction will last for ten days, and Battalion Chief Larkin says that he will be able to determine in that time if any of the new men have a "yellow streak" in them.

There also will be elementary instructiton in first aid to the injured.

The Engineers' School also opens today in one of the department's storehouses, at 20 Eldridge Street. Twenty-five engineers will attend at a time and receive instruction in boilers, engines, and gasoline motors. The Company School will open in about a month and the Officers' School some time next week.

EARLY FIRES ROUT TENANTS.

Elevator Boys Keep Cars Running and Get Frightened Passengers to Street.

Two fires early yesterday morning emptied two apartment houses of tenants, who did not have time to put on a great deal of clothing, but no one was injured in either building. The first fire was in the eastern side of the double six-story apartment house at 292 and 294 West Ninety-second Street. The blaze started in the rear of the basement and filled the lower floors with smoke.

John Agramonte, Jr., who lives with his father on the gorund floor, was awakened by the smoke. He rushed out into the hallway, roused Charles Claggett, the negro elevator boy, and directed him to run the car to the top floor. Agramonte and Claggett aroused the tenants on the various floors. The elevator boy got almost all the members of the twenty-four families down by way of the elevator, though a score or more went to the roof, forced the skylight of No. 294, and made their way to the street through that house. The flames had worked up through the dumbwaiter shaft into the kitchens on the first, second, and third floors, doing $7,000 damage, before the firemen put them out.

At 7:30 o'clock the other fire started in the rooms of Margaret Peel, on the fifth floor of the six-story apartment house at 230 West Fiftieth Street, and in ten minutes nearly 100 tenants, mostly actresses, were hunting for shelter in near-by garages. Here again the negro elevator boy did valiant service in getting out the terrified tenants.

The fire was put out after it had burned pretty well through the fifth, fourth, and third floors, doing $10,000 damage.

$500,000 FIRE IN NEWARK.

Storage Warehouse in Ruins and Other Buildings Nearby Damaged.

A fire that did some $500,000 damage started yesterday afternoon in the Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, at 102-108 Arlington Street, Newark. It was one of the most spectacular fires that has been seen in Newark in many years. Four alarms were turned in and nearly every fire company in the city was at work on the blaze. Because of the large number of frame dwelling houses near by it was feared for a time that the entire block would be swept away.

It is believed that the fire started on the second floor of the four-story section of the building. The blaze was confined to this part of the structure for nearly an hour. Then flames were seen to burst out in the eight-story part of the building, in which about 500 valuable pianos were stored. With great rapidity the flames shot up the elevator shaft and soon enveloped the entire building. This part of the building was supposed to be fireproof, but the flames made it easy prey.

From the rear of the building the flames shot out and communicated to the plant of the Newark Embroidery Works, at 78 and 80 Shipman Street, which employs upward of 200 girls. By the direction of Fire Chief William Astley all of these were ordered out of the building. There was ample time for them to get out.

A gust of wind caught the flames and the roof of the Ferrise Corset factory, south of the embroidery works, took fire. After a hard battle the firemen succeeded in saving this factory and also the embroidery works. Many of the frame dwellings were ignited from burning embers, and firemen were kept busy putting out these small fires.

Much of the loss will fall on persons who had furniture and other articles stored in the burned building. It is believed that the fire was caused by the crossing of telephone and electric light wires.

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The Pictorial Section

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ROUGH HOCKEY IN AMATEUR LEAGUE

New York A. C. Defeats Hockey Club in Opening Championship Game at Rink.

The Amateur Hockey League season opened at St. Nicholas Rink last night with a rough, exciting game between the New York Athletic Club and the Hockey Club of New York, in which the Winged Foot seven won by a score of 7 to 4 and made an auspicious start for the championship that they have already won many times. Judging from the way the Hockey Club gave battle last night this aggregation must be figured strongly in this season's race, for although they were outplayed in the first half, they made a great rally in the second period and gave the New York A. C. feam a fright which made them travel at top speed and play their best defensive game.

The game was a slam-bang affair, McKenzie being helped from the rink groggy in the second half after receiving a hard blow behind the ear with a hockey stick. The game was stopped while his head was being bandaged. Skates were broken, sticks smashed, and the skaters slammed each other up against the banks on the side of the rink roughly.

Capt. Jimmy Britton of the Hockey Club was penalized three times for violations of rules. He played a hard game every minute, and at times his enthusiasm was worked up to such a high pitch that he had to be invited from the ice to let it cool off. He had several mixups with Broadfoot, the tall Winged Foot skater, and every time they clashed one or both went down.

Neither team is in good form yet, and the playing was ragged for the most part. At times the New Yorkers would get together and the rush line would travel down the ice in unison and pepper Woods, the Hockey Club goal tender, with shots. The Hockey Club team has four fast forwards in Rogers, McKenzie, Bulger, and Frederick, and Capt. Britton at cover point played a great game. Bulger showed great speed, and at times outwitted his opponents cleverly. Strange guarded the New York cage in place of Mills, and looks like a handy man for the position, some of his stops being unusually clever. His wide awake work kept the puck out of the netting on several occasions. Capt. Castleman of the Winged Foot seven is getting back into his old form, and his work last night was a big improvement over the practice games he has played in this season.

At the start of the game Broadfoot took the puck and rushed it through the Hockey Club skaters, and only Woods's good stop prevented a score. Bulger broke loose for the Hockey Club and tore down the ice and drove a hot shot at Strange's shins. Mallen startled the crowd after 2 minutes and 46 seconds of play by carrying the rubber down the ice alone and shooting it past Woods for the first score. Some lively scrimmaging followed for the next eight minutes, Bulger and Capt. Britton doing some good individual work at carrying the puck, only to be thwarted by Strange at the New York net.

Rogers and Mallen were both ruled off for two minutes for cross-checking. The skaters were all thoroughly bumped and bruised before the second goal came for the New York Athletic Club, Castleman sent the disk down and passed it to Peabody, who sent it in on a nice side shot.

After 11:08 minutes of play the Hockey Club scored its first goal. The forwards toyed with the rubber, passing it from one to the other until it was in front of the New York net, where a rough scrimmage took place. Bulger shot the puck past the net, and when it was sent back into the rink again Bulger took McKenzie's pass and scored a goal. Britton slammed through all the Winged Foot skaters, and only the clever blocking of Strange prevented a score. Britton was caught roughing it and was ruled off the ice for two minutes. The lanky New York A. C. cover point, Broadfoot, then bounced the puck down the ice all alone and scored another goal for New York in 13:42. Soon afterward Castleman, Peabody, and Reinmund gave a beautiful exhibition of passing, Castleman sending the puck home in the last drive of a well-planned rush. Britton accidentally tripped up Broadfoot and was sent off the ice for two minutes again. The half ended with the score 4 to 1 in the New York A. C.'s favor.

The Hockey Club sprang a little surprise when the teams got together again, and after three minutes of play Rogers shot a neat pass to McKenzie, who caged the rubber. In the next two minutes of play the Hockey Club skaters gilled all around their opponents, bowling them over frequently, with little regard for their feelings. Britton gave another speed exhibition and bored through the whole New York seven, passing the rubber to Rogers, who shot it home, making the score 4 to 3. The Winged Foot skaters were working their hardest to stave off this rally of their opponents. Castleman made a desperate attempt to score, and landed the puck in front of the enemy's cage. Here the teams were jammed in an exciting scrimmage.

Half a dozen skaters were floored in a heap and the puck was lost. In the scramble McKenzie was knocked down and somebody's stick cracked him behind the ear and the game was stopped for a while.

On the face-off, in front of the goal, the New Yorkers got the puck and Broadfoot sent it in the net, but there was offside play and Referee Dobby faced off again. Soon after the puck was put into play, Castleman caught the rubber on rebound and scored another goal. From this point the New York Athletic Club took the upper hand and went to the front rapidly. Mallen scored New York's sixth goal on a neatly executed side shot. McKenzie was hurt again and had to retire to get his head bandaged. Reinmund retired from the New York Athletic Club team while McKenzie was absent. The Hockey Club's last goal was scored by Frederick on a pass from McKenzie. Two seconds before the end of the game Castleman shot the final goal for New York Athletic Club from scrimmage. The lineup:

N. Y. A. C.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Strange	Goal	Woods
White	Point	Davidson
Broadfoot	Cover point	(Capt.) Britton
Castleman (Capt.)	Rover	Rogers
Mallen	Centre	McKenzie
Peabody	Left wing	Bulger
Reinmund	Right wing	Frederick

Score—New York A. C., 7; Hockey Club, 4. Goals.—First half—First goal for N. Y. A. C. by Mallen in 2:46; second goal for N. Y. A. C. by Peabody in 10:12; first goal for Hockey Club by Bulger in 11:08; third goal for N. Y. A. C. by Broadfoot in 13:42; fourth goal for N. Y. A. C. by Castleman in 16:34. Second half—Second goal for Hockey Club by McKenzie in 3:00; third goal for Hockey Club by Rogers in 4:45; fifth goal for N. Y. A. C. by Castleman in 6:20; sixth goal for N. Y. A. C. by Mallen in 9:44; fourth goal for Hockey Club by Frederick in 14:30; seventh goal for N. Y. A. C. by Castleman in 19:50.

Penalties—Reinmund, 1 minute for loafing; Britton, 2 minutes for roughing; Britton, 2 minutes for tripping; Britton, 1 minute for cross checking; Rogers, 2 minutes for cross checking; Mallen, 2 minutes for cross checking.

Referee—William Dobby, Crescent A. C.; assistant referee, Howard Drakely, Amateur Hockey League. Timers—Mortimer Bishop, N. Y. A. C., and W. J. Crocker, Wanderers A. C. Goal umpires—Percy Le Leur, Ottawa H. C., and J. S. Kennedy, Crescent A. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Cornell Scores Victory In Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Cornell scored 5 points to Case's 1 in hockey here to-night, but it was only because the scientists had weight and football experience to lend them aid. The Ithacans were a slight team if they were fast, and Case took advantage of this slightness by rudely setting them full length on the ice, taking healthy wallops at shins and ankles and otherwise making sinew count to the utmost. Cornell played on offensive game. It was quite easy, inasmuch as Case could not skate, and were more or less helpless with the paddles. Cornell played more of an offensive game than did either Yale or Princeton when those teams gave three delectable exhibitions here last week.

Cornell, 5.	Position.	Case, 1.
Vail	Goal	Sutton
Smith	Point	Maloney
Warner	Cover point	Heller
Crasweller	Rover	Roby
Vincent	Right wing	Keetch
Scheu	Left wing	Clark
Magner	Centre	McOmber

Goals—Cornell—Magner, 3:30; Magner, 7:42; Vincent, 15:44; Vincent, 2:00; Scheu, 1:55; Case—Robg, 5:25. Stops—Sutton, 31; Vail, 1. Offsides—9. Penalties—Magner, (3,) Clark, Heller, Maloney, Roby. Referee—Mr. Schweitzer.

McGill Team vs. Crescents.

New York hockey followers will have a chance to see another of Canada's speedy teams in action next Monday night, when the McGill University team will oppose the Crescent A. C. seven at St. Nicholas Rink. In playing skill this team of collegians ranks almost as high as the St. Michael's team, which recently scored a victory over the New York A. C. septet. The McGill boys are always strong contenders for the Allen trophy, which represents the hockey championship of the Dominion, and they have figured in many hard battles with the St. Michael's for its possession. The Crescent A. C. will be represented by the same team as in the local championship series.

Wood Challenges Edmund Lamy.

Morris Wood, the world's champion professional speed skater, yesterday challenged Edmund Lamy of Saranac, the amateur champion, for a race at any distance for $500 a side. Wood explained this action by saying that it had been recently inferred that he was afraid that Lamy would dethrone him as the amateur title holder. Wood refuted this inference, and stated last night that in the last race in which he appeared against Lamy he defeated him. This was three years ago at Saratoga Rink in Brooklyn. Wood says that it was not his wish that he became a professional, but that he was practically forced to retire from the amateur ranks. "I left the amateur ranks unbeaten," Wood said last night, "and for the protection of my reputation I have issued this challenge."

Everett Wins at Billiards.

In the fist game last night to break the three-cornered tie for first place in the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, between Richard Everett (210), William Viertel (180), and Sylvester Levy (210), Everett and Viertel were the contestants. The game resulted in a victory for Everett by the score of 210 to 125. The winner averaged 6 24.31 and made high runs of 36, 24, 26 and 20. Viertel averaged 4 1-3, and made high runs of 22, 18 twice, and 14. William Viertel and Sylvester Levy will cross cues this evening.

Harvard Law Team Lost Money.

Special to The New York Times.

BATON ROGUE, La., Jan. 3.—Sons of some America's most prominent wealthy men will be shy many dollars as a result of the financial loss accompanying the invasion of the South during the holidays by the Harvard Law School football team. The net results of games played at Nashville, Memphis, and Baton Rogue left the Harvard squad deep in debt, and it is said drafts on rich parents were necessary to get the eleven and "subs" back to Boston. It is said Hamilton Fish, Jr., and sons of Congressman Crumpacker and the late Senator Hoar financed the venture. Miserable luck followed the Easterners from the start of their Southern barnstorming tour.

NEW RULE TO STOP DRAFTING ABUSES

National Baseball Commission Would Punish Loose Methods of Club Owners.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—For the eighth successive year August Herrmann of this city was selected Chairman of the National Baseball Commission at its annual session this afternoon. John E. Bruce, one of the principal owners of the St. Louis American League Club, was likewise re-elected as Secretary of the commission.

Aside from these two events the commission adopted a new rule relative to the abuse of the drafting system by major league clubs.

The Schedule Committee of the National League, consisting of President Thomas Lynch, Secretary John Heydler, and Barney Dreyfus, President of the Pittsburg Club, met with President Ban B. Johnson, who represented the American League Schedule Committee, and announced that, while the schedules for the two leagues had been practically completed and adopted, yet nothing would be announced regarding the dates at this time. It was stated unofficially, however, that the two seasons would open on the same day, probably April 12. It was also stated that the two schedules as drawn up were for a series of 154 games.

One other matter of importance that came up just before the National Commission adjourned was the voting of an assistant to Chairman Herrmann.

The Chairman's annual report showed that during the last year 7,610 letters and telegrams had been sent out and 125 findings, rulings, and notices had been promulgated.

The Chairman's report recommended that a rule be adopted to prevent drafting abuses, and directly following the reading of the report the following new rule was adopted:

Rule 53. Any major league club desiring to draft a player shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of Section 7, Article IV., of the National Agreement and the rules of the National Commission, file with the Secretary of the commission a statement signed by its President, signifying that such selection is made for the sole purpose of securing such player's services for its own team, and not under agreement or arrangement for his transfer to other major league team or minor league club of higher classification than that from which he was drafted or for his return to the club from which he was obtained by draft.

If on investigation the commission finds that such certified statement was false, and that the system of selection was perverted from its true purpose in furtherance of a conspiracy, a fine equal to the drafting price of the league from which the player was drafted shall be imposed on each offending club. If the club from which he was selected were not a party to the fraudulent transaction it shall be permitted to retain the draft money, otherwise the amount shall be forfeited to the National Commission for its use. In any event the player deprived of the privilege of advancing in his profession shall be declared a free agent, unless some other major league club desires his services by the drafting process. If the player is declared a free agent he shall not be allowed to contract with either of the offending clubs for the succeeding season.

Harry Niles Goes to Toledo Club.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—Harry Niles, utility player, who was purchased by the Cleveland Ball Club from the Boston American League Club last Spring for $4,000, and finished the season with a batting average of only .212, was released to-day to the Toledo American Association Club.

THREE YANKEES SOLD.

Foster, Hughes, and Mitchell Will Play with Rochester Club Next Season.

Three members of last year's New York American League team were sold to the Rochester team of the Eastern League yesterday, Eddie Foster, the diminutive shortstop; Tom Hughes, a pitcher, and Fred Mitchell, a catcher, figuring in the deal, whereby John Ganzel will greatly strengthen his pennant-winning team of last season. Mitchell will not be needed by the Yankees this year because Walter Blair will share the backstop duties with Ed. Sweeney. Blair was formerly with the Yankees, but was sold to Rochester, and was repurchased by President Frank Farrell at the end of last season. Mitchell's playing last season was somewhat erratic, but he did good work in the series with the Giants, doing all the catching after Sweeney was injured early in the first game. Mitchell was formerly a pitcher, and went to the Eastern League where he was developed into a catcher. The Yankees bought him from Toronto.

Eddie Foster was bought from Jersey City and showed much promise early last season when he played for a time at shortstop. That position was unsettled, and Roach and Knight took up the position after Foster was put on the bench.

Tom Hughes was the "hard luck" pitcher of the Yankees last season. In several contests Hughes threatened to go through a game without allowing a single hit, but at the last moment he would be touched up for a few hits in a bunch, and lose his game. In one game last year he twirled nine innings without allowing the opposing team a hit, but lost out in the eleventh inning when he "blew up." This trio of players will be a valuable addition to the Rochester Club.

The New York National League Club yesterday signed Pitcher Harry Rustenhaven, a left-hander, drafted from the Abilene, Kan., team. Rustenhaven played semi-professional ball last season with the Cheyenne Indians. For this combination he pitched two no-hit games.

YALE'S TEAM BEATEN.

St. John's College of Brooklyn Takes Measure of Eli's Basket Ball Quintet.

After playing a nip-and-tuck battle in the first half, the Yale basket-ball five weakened and were overwhelmingly defeated by St. John's College last night at the Second Signal Corps Armory, Brooklyn, by the score of 31 to 20. Both quintets sized up on equal terms in the first half and played a great defensive game, and the half ended with the score of 14 to 12 in favor of the local team.

During this period Goodwin of Eli gave a great exhibition of playing and scored ten of the twelve tallies.

Entering into the second period with only a field goal separating them, the Brooklynites started foot work, and soon ran up a comfortable lead on the New Havenites, who were unable to hold the pace, and the score board showed a gradual lead until the end, when it closed with a difference of 11 points.

In the first half the score was tied on two occasions, but in the last the local five played all around the visitors and were never in danger.

Goodwin's work throughout the game was the only hope the New Havenites had, and this in itself was none short of marvelous, as he made a sensational play in the first half that looked impossible by punching the ball with his fist and planting it into the basket. Ruckert of St. John's played a good game and helped the home five in fine style, but this quintet were better at all times on passing and shooting. The line-up

Yale, 20.	Position.	St. John's, 31.
Reilly, Weston	Right forward	Tracey
Goodwin	Left forward	Keenan
Finnessy	Centre	Ruckert
Timmers, Wiles	Right guard	Crenny
Murfey	Left guard	Birchill

Goals from field—Goodwin, (7,) Ruckert, (6,) Keenan, (5,) Tracey, Crenny, Birchell, and Reilly. Goals from fouls—Goodwin, (4,) Tracey, (2,) and Crenny. Referee—J. Hennessy, Brown. Umpire—Dr. Lawrence, Pennsylvania.

NEW YORKER A GOLF WINNER.

H. Adams Shares "Tin Whistle" Honors with J. B. Bowen at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 3.—The second event in the "tin whistle" golf programme, a medal play, combined score, four-ball match, provided an interesting contest, which H. Adams of New York, whose handicap was 10, and J. B. Bowen of Philadelphia, whose allowance was 17, won with a total of 148, or scores of 75 and 73, respectively, capturing the gold medals offered by a margin of twelve strokes over T. S. Lippy of Seattle, eight, 73, and J. Barber of Englewood, twenty, 87, who won silver medals with a total of 160. P. L. Lightbourn, Bermuda, fifteen, 70, and Cabot J. Morse, Boston, fourteen, 92, made 162. J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, eleven, 79, and E. B. Fay of St. Louis, eight, 84, made 163; J. E. Kellogg, Fitchburg, fifteen, 84, and F. A. Tracy, South Coventry, twenty-two, 81, 165; H. W. Ormsbee, Fitchburg, sixteen, 78, and W. W. Priest, New Castle, seventeen, 88, 166; W. E. Truesdell, New York, eleven, 78, and J. D. C. Rumsey, Brooklyn, eleven, 90, 168; A. I. Creamer, Charlevoix, ten, 86, and Dr. T. Howard Knight, Philadelphia, fifteen, 84, 170; R. C. Shannon, Brockport, thirty, 97, and William C. Freeman, New York, six, 80, 171; W. A. Johnston, twenty, 88, and C. L. Becker, Boston, 84, 172; E. A. Johnston, New York, ten, 93, and Thomas J. Check, New York, fourteen, 84, 177; C. B. Hudson, New Suffolk, ten, 88, and L. C. Hopkins, Brooklyn, seventeen, 94, 180; Guy Metcalf, Providence, twenty-eight, 93, and F. C. Abbe, Bethlehem, twenty-four, 89, 182.

WESLEYAN "QUINT" WINS.

Collegians Gain Early Lead on Orange Y. M. C. A. in Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 3.—The Orange Y. M. C. A. basketball quintet was defeated in a fast game here to-night by the Wesleyan University team, 38 to 25. The collegians jumped into the lead early in the game and were never headed. At the end of the first half Wesleyan was leading, 17 to 6. The second half was an even affair, each team scoring nineteen points, but the poor start proved too big a handicap and the home team finished far in the rear. Davidson and Hayward, the Wesleyan forwards, played a spectacular game, the former getting six field goals, while the latter got five field goals and one from the foul line. Hand did the best work for Orange. The lineup:

Wesleyan.	Position.	Orange Y. M. C. A.
Davidson	Left forward	Hand, Shorter
Hayward	Right forward	Liemer
Parkinson	Centre	Austin
Petigrew	Left guard	Wachenfeld
Laddren	Right guard	Patten, McElnea

Score—Wesleyan, 38; Orange Y. M. C. A., 25. Field goals—Davidson, 6; Hayward, 3; Parkinson, 3; Petigrew, 3; Hand, 4; Shorter, 2; Liemer, 1; Austin, 1; Wachenfeld, 1; McElnea, 1. Referee—Mr. Cole, Pratt Institute. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

There is hope for the lonely pegs!

The Derby Sale in yesterday's storm taught us to emphasize the reason for this Sale.

Yesterday's demands were practically all for medium sizes—we have practically nothing but large and small sizes.

All are first-class hats, not a flaw or a "second" among them—just too many large and small sizes.

The majority were $4.00 and $5.00 Derbies; the rest $3.00 and $3.50.

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Cold wave and storm clothes!
Warm overcoats and ulsters.
Knitted waistcoats.
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WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th Street.

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Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.

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Stevens-Duryea model R limousine, just been rebuilt and repainted; makes an excellent town car.
We guarantee this car in A1 condition.
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Perfect condition, just like new, remountable rims; $2,250.
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DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
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1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1027 Broadway.

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Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 4 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 48th.

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Wanted—Second-hand auto; high-class; short coupled or touring. Address Box H 268 Times Downtown.

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Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
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BENZ Auto Import Co. of America. 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 59th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

BRUSH Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.

Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA. 59th St. & 5th Ave.

ORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8210 Col.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company. 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

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Next Sunday

Exhibits at National Automobile Show specially described in next Sunday's New York Times. This edition carries the Annual Financial Review read by thousands of wealthy investors, brokers and others with the means to purchase automobiles, and offers an opportunity to manufacturers to bring their cars before the largest circle of probable buyers in the world.

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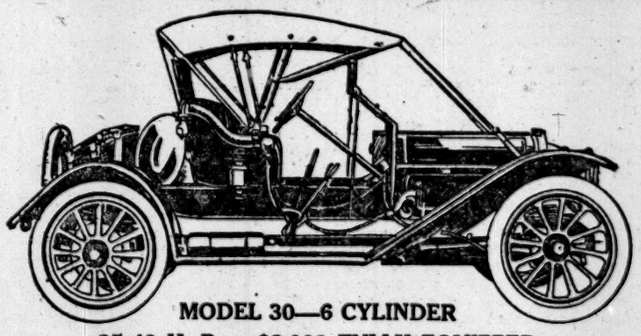
Look in Thursday's papers
DON'T FORGET



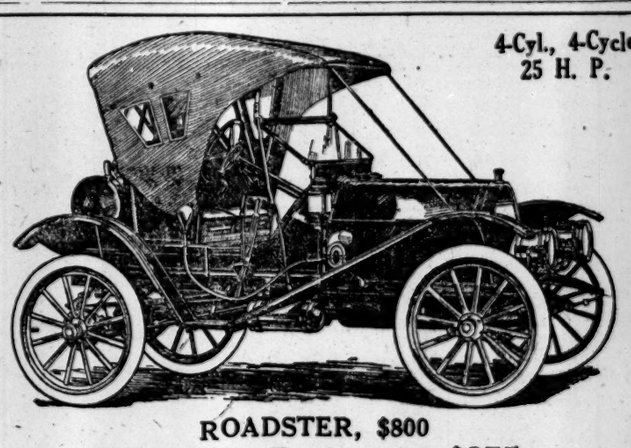
MODEL 30—6 CYLINDER
35-40 H. P. $2,000 FULLY EQUIPPED

The only high grade, fully equipped six cylinder car at such a low price is the

McFARLAN SIX-1911

Six cylinder cars are rapidly replacing fours—so don't buy a four when you can have a six for the same price. Come to the Palace Show and let us show you the cars.

McFarlan Sixes are made in two chassis and nine models



4-Cyl., 4-Cycle
25 H. P.

ROADSTER, $800
With Full Equipment, $875

A Full Line of Paige-Detroit

Paige Detroit Coupe, $1,250, with Complete Electric Light Equipment

Cars are on exhibition at the Palace Auto Show. The highest grade small car in the show. They have features which few cars have—even the highest priced ones. It will pay you to examine them carefully—particularly the Coupe.

PAIGE DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

Empire City Auto Co., 1800 B'way, New York Representative.
T. B. Gardner, 220 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

Next week
at the Garden Auto Show

will be shown the best the American manufacturer can do in car building. You will see wonderfully well-made cars considering the price at which they are sold. You will also see the best cars that can be built at any price. In this class you will notice the

Pierce-Arrow Car

The types exhibited at the Garden Show are a Brougham (36 H.P.), Regulation Touring Car, 7 persons (48 H.P.), Protected Touring Car, 5 Persons (48 H.P.), and a Touring Car of the coach type (66 H.P.)

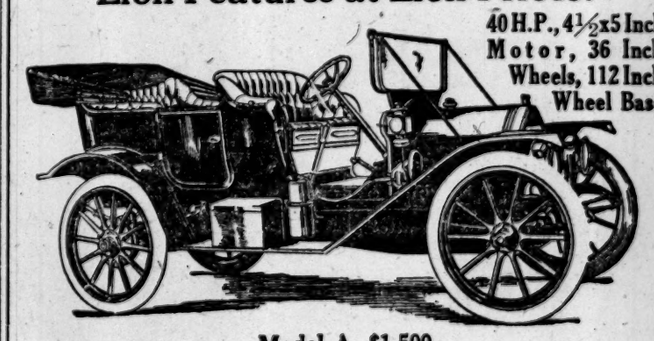
THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Licensed under Selden Patent

New York Sales:
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
933 to 937 West 54th Street

New Jersey Sales:
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
124-126 Washington St., Newark

Where Else Can You Get Lion Features at Lion Prices?

40 H.P., 4½x5 Inch Motor, 36 Inch Wheels, 112 Inch Wheel Base



Model A, $1,500
Fully Equipped With Top and Wind Shield

LION "40"
RUNS LIKE SIXTY

The following models are on exhibition at the Palace Auto Show:
Model D—fore door, five passenger, $1,600.
Model C—two passenger, Gentlemen's Roadster, $1,450.
Model A—two door, five passenger, $1,500.
Model B—four passenger, $1,475.
All Models fully equipped.

THE LION MOTOR SALES CO., DETROIT, MICH.

We Have a First-Class Proposition for a New York and Brooklyn Dealer.

GOOD AUTO SALES AT IMPORTERS' SHOW

Foreign Cars Attract Good Crowd to Astor Ballroom—Peueot Car Jumps Into Popularity.

Selling started during the second day of the Importers' Automobile Salon in the Hotel Astor ground floor ballroom yesterday, the exhibitors to report sales bing the Peugeot, Renault, Panhard, and Benz firms. The Demarest people were disappointed in not receiving the show chassis of the English Daimler Silent Knight, out will have it in their space when the doors are opened this morning.

The attendance yesterday afternoon and last night was larger than the exhibitors expected, considering the unpleasant weather. The men in charge of the exhibits declare they are greatly pleased over the plan of charging a high admission fee as they have not been bothered by catalogue and souvenir hunters, as at other shows. The men and women who visit the salon are invariably persons who are interested in the best types of automobiles and who, in most cases, already own one or more imported cars.

The distinction of making the first sale of the salon went to Paul Lacroix, President of the Importers' Automobile Salon. He is the head of the Renault Freres Selling Branch, and yesterday he sold a 14-20 horse power coupe limousine Renault to Charles Herschorn, while Mr. Taylor of the Peugeot Company was credited with the record sale.

Andre Massenat, managing director of the Panhard & Levassor Automobile Company, sold a 30 horse power "Sliding Sleeve" Panhard to C. I. Stralem. P. V. Clodio, sales manager of the Benz Auto Import Company, reported the sale of the following cars: Russell Grace, an 18 horse power landaulet, body by Burr & Co.; J. L. Phillips, a 30 horse power car with a Rothschild body, and Mr. T. C. Madow, a 50 horse power limousine.

Demarest & Co. will place the 38 horse power English Daimler Silent Knight show chassis in their space this morning. The other cars they are displaying are three Italas and three Renaults, all the bodies having been built in their own shops. One Itala is a 30 horse power with a green limousine body, another is a 20 horse power show chassis, and the third Itala is a 15 horse power dark blue folding front landaulet.

The Renaults shown in the Demarest space are a 12-16 horse maroon extension front landaulet, with one-fourth windows at each side in front; a 14-20 horse power green landaulet, with a detachable top over the driver's seat and folding window pillars arranged so the body can be changed into an open one for touring, and a 20-30 horse power maroon limousine.

Em. Voight, general manager of the C. G. V. Import Company, is showing four models of the C. G. V. cars, two four-cylinder machines and two six-cylinder machines. One four-cylinder model is a 16-20 horse power maroon coupé body by Locke, with red striping, and the other four is a 12-14 horse power dark red landaulet, with a Demarest body. Both six cylinder models are of the 18-24 horse power type. One is a maroon limousine, with a Kenner body, finished in mahogany inside. The other is a battleship gray tourabout, with a Jensen close-coupled body, striped in red and dark gray.

The feature of the Benz exhibit is a white enameled chassis of the 50 horse power drive shaft model, that was shown at both the Olympia show in London and at the Paris Salon. There are two examples of the coachwork done in the Benz shops at Maunheim, Germany. One is a blue, specially designed torpedo mounted on a 30 horse power chassis, and the other is a maroon and gold limousine, mounted on a 30 horse power chassis.

There is also a white gunboat body made by Rothschild & Co., mounted on a 50 horse power chassis, a dark green limousine, with gold striping by Burr & Co., mounted on a 50 horse power chassis, and a Rothschild limousine, with black body and red wheels, mounted on a 30 horse power chassis.

Among the visitors to the show yesterday were R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Meyer, Tempel Baudouine, Baron W. von Mumm, John Sherman Hoyt, Atmore L. Baggott, H. W. Leonard, E. W. Gold, C. B. Levey, J. E. Raymond, A. Morrell, Dr. and Mrs. John S. Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. Vettorio Zeggio, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Hayward, Stephen H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby-Loew, and Jay F. Carlisle.

SOCIETY DAY AT PALACE.

Rain Fails to Keep Down Attendance at Auto Show.

The Third day of the International Automobile and Aviation Shows at the Grand Central Palace brought with it foggy and rainy weather, which would have seemed sufficient to keep the crowds away, but many persons visited the shows, and because of the inclement out-of-doors atmosphere they stayed for hours at a time inspecting the exhibits and enjoying the musical programmes rendered by the orchestra.

It was "Society Day," which meant a "dollar day," as is the usual yearly custom for one day of the independent exposition. The admission will be 50 cents to-day and during the succeeding days of the shows, as yesterday was the only special event of the week, excepting "Aviation Day," which will be to-morrow.

Eleonora Sears of Boston, who took a great interest in the recent flying meets at Belmont Park and Boston, has been invited to attend on "Aviation Day," and expects to be present. Miss Sears has recently bought an aeroplane, it has been learned, for her own use.

The Flyers' Club, which has an exhibit at the show, is to hold "open house" tomorrow and entertain all visiting high flyers. The club consists of actors who are interested in aviation in a purely amateur sort of way. One of the penalties of the organization is that if a member fails to make a flight within a year he forfeits his membership.

It was announced yesterday that the Aeronautical Reserve, which has an exhibit at the show, had under consideration the project of purchasing an aeroplane to be presented to the United States Army for the purpose of developing further the science of aviation as applied to warfare. Members of the Reserve are to inspect all of the aeroplanes on display at the show with a view to selecting the machine best fitted for the purpose. The Government already owns a Wright machine, of which Lieut. Fulois is the operator.

The Scientific American Trophy, which is the first trophy to be awarded for aeroplane competition in America, and which has been won three times in successive years by Mr. Curtiss, and which was formally awarded to him last night at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Aero Club of America, will be placed on exhibition to-day in the Curtiss booth at the Aviation Show. Mr. Curtiss's final flight in the winning of the cup was his famous trip down the Hudson on May 29 from Albany to New York, when he also won the cash prize of $10,000.

A polyglot sort of transportation machine, savoring of the automobile, the acroplane, and an ice sleigh, was brought to the show yesterday by the Metz Company of Waltham, Mass., and placed on exhibition. This automobile sleigh is propelled by a 12-horse power air-cooled motor, driving a five-foot mahogany aeroplane propeller, and it is claimed for the vehicle that it will travel thirty-five or forty miles an hour over a smooth ice surface.

The sleigh has accommodations for two passengers, who are stowed in twin automobile seats, like those on a racing automobile, and who are protected from wind or snow by a shield of the "torpedo" type. The auto sleigh is intended for inland lakes and rivers. Many inquiries for the machine have been received from Canada.

GOOD AUTO VALUE.

Quality of Cars Improved, with Prices Slightly Increased.

One noticeable fact in connection with the double automobile shows, which will open at Madison Square Garden Jan. 7 and continue for two weeks, is the greatly increased value given for the purchase money. Never before could a buyer get so great value in making an automobile purchase. While prices have been rigidly maintained in almost every instance, and in many cases raised, the quality of the cars has been raised very noticeably. Better upholstering, larger wheels and tires, foredoors, windshields, top slips, speedometers, full sets of lamps, magnetos, duplicate spark systems, extra tires, extra demountable rims, tire holders and repair kits, robe rails, foot rails, extra seats for the mnachanic or others, storm fronts, and many other things which are often necessary, but which in any event add to the comfort and serviceability of the cars. In the past the buyer had to secure these fittings for himself at retail prices, with the result that the total expenditure amounted often to hundreds of dollars, most of which is now included in the original purchase price without extra cost or worry to the buyer.

Thus, a full set of lamps is now almost standard, but is specially mentioned by many makers. With this lamp equipment some makers furnish gas generators, while others give preference to and furnish gas tanks.

AUTO TRADE MEETINGS.

Manufacturers and Dealers Will Be Busy with Conventions.

New York City will be the mecca for thousands of motor car enthusiasts during the two weeks that the double automobile show under the auspices of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers is in progress at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 7 to 21. Automobile manufacturers, dealers, agents, accessory tradesmen and others from all parts of the country will be in New York at some time during the two weeks. The occasion will be a strenuous one and these men are now preparing for it.

As is customary, a number of organizations have made preparations for the holding of their annual meetings and banquets during the period of the show. The following events definitely scheduled are:

Jan. 7.—Midwinter meeting of the New York State Automobile Association, Hotel Belmont, 10 A. M.

Jan. 10.—Meeting of the American Automobile Association Touring Information Board at National headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, 10 A. M.; meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers at headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street, 10 A. M.

Jan. 11.—Annual meeting of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers at 7 East Forty-second Street; meeting of the American Automobile Association Legislative Board, 437 Fifth Avenue, 10 A. M.; meeting of Society of Automobile Engineers at Automobile Club of America, 9 A. M.; dinner of the society of Automobile Engineers at the Automobile Club of America, 7 P. M.

Jan. 12.—Meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers at Automobile Club of America, 2 P. M.; annual banquet of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers at Hotel Astor, 7 P. M.; meeting of Board of Directors of Motor and Accessory Manufacturers at 17 West Forty-second Street, 10:30 A. M.; meeting of the Board of Managers of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, 7 East Forty-second Street; meeting of Cycle Parts Association Hotel Astor, 8 P. M.; meeting of the American Automobile Association Good Roads Board, 437 Fifth Avenue, 2 P. M.; monthly meeting of the A. A. A. Executive Committee at 437 Fifth Avenue, 10 A. M.

Jan. 13.—Annual meeting and election of the Manufacturers' Contest Association at the headquarters of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, 10 A. M.; meeting of the General Rules Committee of the Manufacturers' Contest Association at headquarters of A. L. A. M.; annual meeting of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association at Waldorf-Astoria, 6:30 P. M.; annual dinner of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association at Waldorf-Astoria, 7:30 P. M.

Jan. 18.—Annual banquet of the Automobile Trade Credit Association.

HANS HOLMES RUNS RECORD MARATHON

New York Athlete Sets Mark of 2:32:21 in Race at Edinburgh, Scotland.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Jan. 3.—Hans Holmer, the American, won the professional Marathon race, 26 miles 385 yards, on Powder Hall ground to-day in the record time of 2 hours 32 minutes 21 seconds, defeating twenty-six runners of Continental and British fame.

The Frenchman, Bouchard, led for fifteen miles, in 1 hour 21 minutes 15 seconds, Holmer running strong 100 yards behind. The American took the lead in the nineteenth mile and passed Bouchard at the twentieth mark, the time being 1 hour 49 minutes 29 seconds. From then on to the end of the race Holmer held the lead, finishing three-quarters of a mile ahead of the French runner.

Holmer represented America in the race he won yesterday and wore the same American shield which he has worn in all his recent races in the States. On all sides he has been accredited with being the greatest distance runner of modern times, and yesterday's achievement in which he made a new world's record at the Marathoon distance attests him as being the premier long-distance man of the world.

The best previous performance over the distance—26 miles 385 yards—was made by Henri St. Yves, in Seattle, Oct. 17, 1909, when he did 2:32:39. No credit, however, has ever been given the little Frenchman for his really wonderful performance. Last Spring at the Polo Grounds, Gusta Ljungstrom, the Swedish champion, ran the distance in 2:34:08 2-5, which has generally been accepted as the best on record. In this race Holmer led the field up to the nineteenth mile by a sixth of a mile, but was compelled to retire because of the sore condition of his feet.

Since then Holmer has improved wonderfully. In his next race against the "kingpins," Meadows and Ljungstrom, in a fifteen-mile race at Buffalo in April he ran them off their feet and compelled them to quit, finally winning by himself in the unprecedented time—the world's record—of 1:21:00 4-5.

Following his recovery from some minor injuries and since the early part of the Summer, Holmer has won every race in which he has taken part, finding no one who could make him exert himself. Teamed up with "Bill" Queal of Alexandria Bay, and running as the American team in the recent team races which were of international importance, Holmer and his partner ran twenty miles in 1:29:47 and the Marathon in 2:02:16 1-15, creating new marks at both distances.

Holmer is 24 years old, and a resident of West Farms, N. Y., where he has resided, with the exception of a trifle over four years spent in Canada, since he was five years old. He has been running since the Summer of 1907, during which he has achieved some notable successes, some of which were the championships of the Maritime Provinces, The Halifax Herald road race, and The Hamilton (Ontario) Herald road race, the latter carrying with it the title of distance champion of Canada.

The champion is teamed up with Queal in a twenty-mile race which is to take place in Boston on Jan. 21, and it is said that he stands ready to run any one in America at any distance from fifteen miles to the full Marathon distance.

Manhattan to Oppose Wesleyan.

The basket ball game to-night between Manhattan College and Wesleyan in Dr. Savage's gymnasium, Columbus Circle, promises to be the banner attraction of the week in local basket ball. The Wesleyan team is considered one of the fastest in the country, and in all their games this year they have showed remarkable team work. To-night's game is one of the most important on the Manhattan schedule, and a large number of Manhattan men will be present as usual to give the wearers of the Green and White a royal reception.

CHAUFFEURS ORGANIZE.

New Organization to Raise Drivers' Social Standing Has 1,600 Members.

The New York branch of the Chauffeurs' Federation was organized last night at a large meeting of motor car drivers held at the Imperial Garage, in Seventy-sixth Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. The object of this organization is a social and beneficial one and already 1,600 chauffeurs in Greater New York have joined. The object of the federation is to raise the social standard of the chauffeurs and bring about a better relation among the men of the calling. In the different cities of the country the body already has a membership of 6,000 and is rapidly growing. It aims to make the driver more mindful of his responsibilities and establish a branch in every city where the chauffeur will find a home and a welcome when on tour.

The officers elected for the New York branch at last night's meeting were: President—Reginald E. Harris; Vice Presidents—A. Beretta, M. Duffy, A. Kempthorne, William Sims, C. W. Osborn, R. F. Olynik, J. McGlynn, Percival Watson; Financial Secretary—Harry A. Padelford; Recording Secretary—Harry Jeffers; Treasurer—Albert Oliver.

GOTCH TO BACK MAHMONT.

Champion Resigns Honor of Title-Holder in Wrestling to Foreigner.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3.—Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, to-night declared he resigned the honor in favor of Yousef Mahmout, and said he would back Mahmout against Hackenscmidt for $20,000, part of which was posted to-night.

The announcement was made by Farmer Burns from the ring in which Hackenschmidt and Jess Westergaard were preparing to wrestle. Burns stated that $1,00 had already been deposited by Gotch and that the remainder would be posted at any time the challenge was accepted.

Mahmout and his manager appeared in the ring, and the Bulgarian offered to wrestle Hackenscmidt on the spot for nothing or for any amount.

Oral Betting System Under Fire.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 3.—District Attorney Donahue of Alameda County and several Deputies were at the Emeryville race track to-day and subpoenaed a number of bookmakers and clerks to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow and testify regarding operations in connection with the oral betting system.

Moran Wins from Martin.

Johnny Moran, the "fighting actor," defeated Jack Martin of Brooklyn last night in a ten-round bout at Brown's Gymnasium. Both men were on their feet at the finish. This go was preceded by several interesting four-round battles.

Kid Ross Knocks Out Johnny Hughes.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 3.—Kid Ross of New York knocked out Johnny Hughes of Denver in the third round of a scheduled twenty-round contest here last night. The men are lightweights.

Franklin Madden Loses Bout.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—Two ten-round bouts in the lightweight class were fought near Cleveland last night. Paul Kohler of Cleveland won the decision over Frankie Madden of New York. Joe Phillips of Providence and Paul Sykora of Detroit fought to a draw.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The Sharkey Athletic Club will stage three ten-round bouts at its regular weekly entertainment to-night. In the main event Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman, will meet Jimmy Dolan of Trenton, N. J. Dolan made a fine showing in his bouts with Unk Russell, Billy Willis, and Leo Houck, and to-night's bout should be productive of some fast fighting. In the other ten-round events Battling Larry Ryan will oppose Smoke Jones, and Harry Winters will meet Young Egar. A wrestling match and a four-round bout will complete the programme.

Little fellows will be the principals in the two ten-rounds bouts which will feature the meeting of the Long Acre Athletic Club tomorrow night. Owney Langdon of Brooklyn and Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia are scheduled to meet at 122 pounds, and George Kitson, the Southern bantam, will meet Joe Black. A six-round bout between Frankie Andrews and Bob Moore, and a wrestling match will be the preliminaries. On Jan. 12 Young Wagner will meet Fighting Jimmy Murray in the main bout, and Young Curtis will oppose Young Sieger in the semi-final at the Long Acre Club.

This week's meeting of the National Sporting Club will be held to-morrow evening instead of Friday. The management has arranged for three bouts of ten rounds, with preliminaries of six and four rounds, making forty rounds of boxing. The long fights will bring together boxers of three classes—lightweights, welterweights, and middleweights. Fighting Joe Hyland and Tommy Maloney will be the lightweights who will swap punches, and both boys are well known to local fight followers. Johnny Waltz of Jersey City and Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., two coming welterweights, will represent that division, and Christy Williams of Memphis will oppose the Newark middleweight, Shadow Morris. The Masked Marvel, called the "hope of the white race," will receive a six-round tryout against an opponent yet to be selected.

Leach Cross writes from his training quarters at Allenhurst, N. J., that he is in fine shape for his bout with Cy Smith at the Fairmont Athletic Club next Tuesday night, and predicts a speedy finish for the Jersey boy. Cross is able to train much better fifty miles from Ghetto than in New York, where his admirers are in the habit of crowding his training quarters, thus interfering with the Fighting Dentist's work. Smith figured in a fast draw with Young Donahue of Boston at Albany on Monday night, and he figures that this bout was all he needed to put him on edge for the coming encounter with Cross. Smith is a boxer of the rough and rugged type, always boring in, and he contends that this will gain him the verdict over the more scientific Cross. The last meeting of these boys resulted in a draw.

Joe Coster, the Brooklyn featherweight who defeated Tommy O'Toole in a six-round bout at Philadelphia, returned to his training quarters yesterday to get into shape for the bout with Champion Abe Attell in a ten-round contest at the new Vanderbilt Athletic Club, Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, next Monday night. Experts of the fighting game declare that Coster is the one boy of Attell's weight who is capable of extending the champion. Coster has developed wonderfully in the last few months. He easily defeated Jimmy Walsh, something Attell was unable to do, and he had O'Toole hanging on at the end, which also was more than Attell accomplished against the rugged Quaker. Coster realizes that this bout is the turning point in his career, and he will be in fine condition for the fray. Attell, of course, says he has no fear of the result, but he is training hard just the same.

One of the fistic treats of the week in Gotham will be the two star bouts which the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem is going to put on at the special show which they will hold on Friday night next. Willie Lewis, the popular east sider, and Fighting Joe Kennedy are to appear in one set-to, and Young Wagner and Tommy Houck will furnish the other attraction. The Olympic Club has provided some good cards this season, but it is doubtful if they have booked any contest that will furnish better fighting than this double windup. There will be three six-round preliminaries, in which some clever youngsters will make their appearance.

The Bedford Athletic Club of Congress Hall, 2,682 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, has an all-star card for Friday night. The star bout of ten rounds at 135 pounds will bring together Bull Anderson and Marty O'Brien, the champion lightweight of New Jersey, who beat Banty Dorsey at Albany on New Year's Day. They are both aggressive boys with aspirations for the lightweight championship, and should put up a first-class bout. The semi-final bout of six rounds at 125 pounds will bring together Pat Conway and Willie Donnelly. These boys boxed the semi-final at the Bedford A. C. two weeks ago, and this should be a star bout in itself. The preliminaries of four rounds each will bring together Jack Rose and Jack Young at 125 pounds, Jack Burges and Fred Traston at 143 pounds, Tommy McNamara and Mike Murray at 132 pounds.

At the Seventh Annual

IMPORTERS' AUTOMOBILE SALON

to be held
in the Grand Ball Room of the
HOTEL ASTOR

during the week beginning
MONDAY, JANUARY THE SECOND

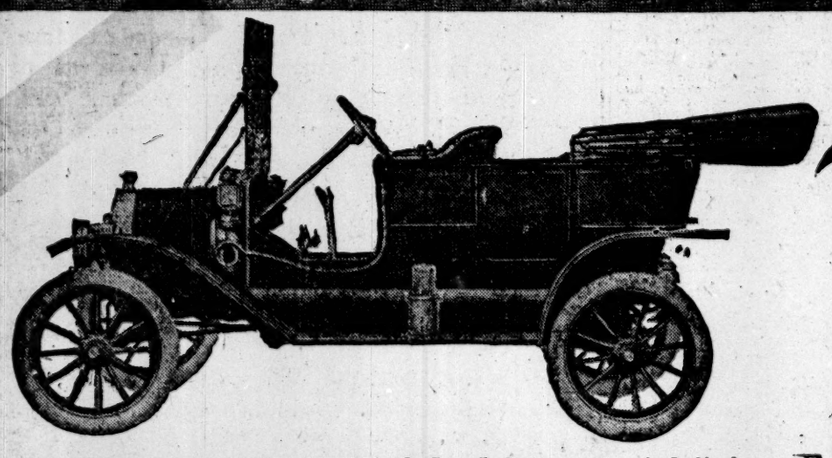
the 1911 Models of all Leading Foreign Cars will be shown, including

BENZ	DAIMLER	DARRACQ	C. G. V.
DE DION BOUTON	ISOTTA	ITALA	METALLURGIQUE
NAPIER	PANHARD	PEUGEOT	RENAULT
S. P. A.	S. P. O.	VINOT	ZEDEL

SPECIAL EXHIBITS
Burr & Co., A. P. Demarest & Co. and J. M. Quimby & Co.

These new models are direct from the London and Paris Shows and will not be exhibited at any other Show in New York

Concert Afternoon and Evening



FORD MODEL T TOURING CAR—*5 Passengers, 4 Cylinders*

$780 With Extension Top, Top, Automatic Brass Windshield, Speedometer, Two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, all for $780, F. O. B. Detroit.

This same Car with Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, $700.

The FORD Model T Cars will not be exhibited at any of the New York Shows---

But there will be a "continuous performance" at our Show rooms, 1723 Broadway, where you may see, examine and test the famous FORD Model T cars.

FORD Model T cars are standard in all that word implies. Eight years of service over all kinds of roads, under all weather conditions, and so successful, so satisfactory to users that there are today over 60,000 Ford cars in use the world over, and of this number more than 35,000 are **FORD Model T** cars alone.

How much better to invest in a **FORD Model T** car that you know has been successfully tried and tested. Now, you don't want to pay for experiment; you want to buy a car that has proven itself. Buy a **FORD Model T** and you will not be disappointed.

FORD Model T will save you money on tires, one set running from 5,000 to 8,000 miles.

FORD Model T cars save you money in gasoline, because the **FORD Model T** goes from 20 to 25 miles on one gallon of gasoline.

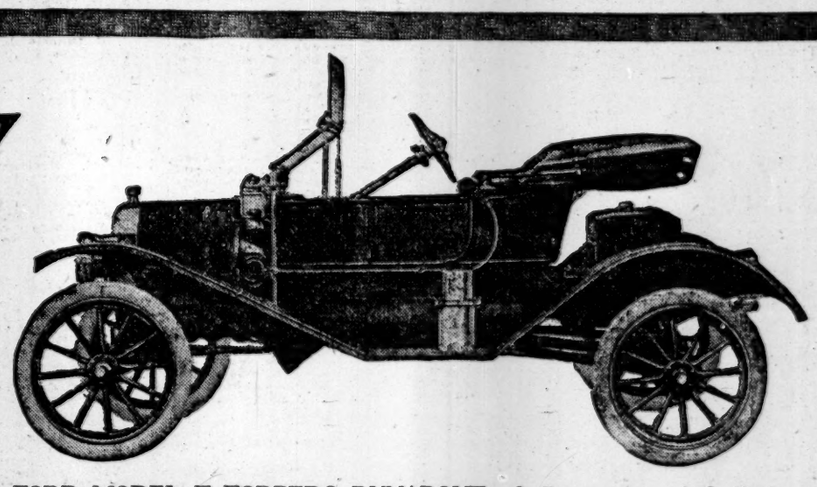
FORD Model T cars have all the speed you want. No trouble to cover 4 to 40 miles per hour.

FORD Model T cars have been tested on good roads and bad roads, city streets, country mud, sand, snow and slush, but you never heard of one failing to meet expectations.

FORD Model T cars are quickly understood because of their extreme simplicity in design and the thorough method of construction. They are built to run without bother, and they do it.

FORD Model T cars have the left drive. See the convenience of this. You are always on the right side of the street when you stop. Your passengers are not obliged to walk around the car to reach the sidewalk, and when entering they step right from the curb into the machine. When you are passing another car you can see clearly and the liability of accident is avoided.

Ford



FORD MODEL T TORPEDO RUNABOUT—*2 Passengers, 4 Cylinders*

$725 With Extension Top, Automatic Brass Windshield, Speedometer, Two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, all for $725, F. O. B. Detroit.

This same Car with Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, $645, F. O. B. Detroit.

The FORD Model T is an ideal car for city use, because of its easy and positive control. When the streets are congested you can send the Ford through slowly without stopping; you can turn, wind and almost twist, with positive confidence that the car will always respond without taking your hands from the wheel. Investigate this feature and you will find that no other car can give you the same simplicity, safety and ease of control.

FORD Model T, the car without extras—we press on this and we press on the price. There is nothing uncertain; when you buy a Ford you get a completely equipped car and you get a perfectly built car. You get all possible value at the lowest possible price. The price you pay us is made possible only by the magnitude of our manufacturing facilities and the magnitude of our output. 20,000 **FORD Model T** cars were made in 1910, and 30,000 more will be made in 1911.

FORD Service to Ford Owners offers the most complete service organization in America. Every Ford dealer, and there are 3,000 of them in this country, carries a full supply of Ford parts. Every branch house is a central supply depot for surrounding territory. At Long Island City, New York, and Kansas City, Mo., are immense warehouses, making it convenient for the Ford dealers and Ford owners to obtain parts without delay.

Compare the **FORD Model T** car with any other car, regardless of size or price, compare it for its general usefulness. Compare it in the economy of its maintenance. Compare it in the assurance of protection after the purchase has been made. Compare the companies behind the cars. Compare the records of the cars and we know you will buy a **FORD Model T.**

FORD Model T Touring Car, 5-Passenger, fully equipped,	$780.00
FORD Model T Touring Car, with 3 Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, only	700.00
FORD Model T Torpedo Runabout, fully equipped,	725.00
FORD Model T Torpedo Runabout, with 3 Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools,	645.00
FORD Model T Open Runabout, fully equipped,	680.00
FORD Model T Open Runabout, with 3 Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools,	600.00
FORD Model T Roadster, with Rumble Seat, fully equipped,	680.00
FORD Model T Roadster, with Rumble Seat, with 3 Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools,	600.00
FORD Model T Coupe, the classiest car of its kind on the market,	1050.00
FORD Model T Town Car, the De Luxe edition,	1200.00

These prices are all F. O. B. Detroit.

New York Branch
1723 Broadway

Ford Motor Company
"High Price Quality in a Low Price Car"

Factory & Home Office
Detroit, Mich.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Religious Pictures on Lace Paper Assessed at 35 Per Cent.

The status of religious pictures printed on lace paper was settled yesterday when the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled a protest filed by Henry Bischoff & Co. and held goods of this character dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent., under the provision in the Tariff act of 1909 for "printed lace paper." The merchandise was claimed dutiable by the importers at various lower rates than those assessed.

The goods are described in the special report of the Appraiser of the Port as "paper, cut, die-cut, or stamped out into designs or shapes to represent lace papers." General Appraiser Fischer, in his decision for the board, says that there are official samples with the record, and that an examination of these proves that the articles are not lithographed, and confirms in other respects the description of the goods as given above. The protest is accordingly overruled and the decision of the Collector affirmed.

The Board of General Appraisers has taken unfavorable action on merchandise invoiced as "phosphorite," stated to be a phosphate of calcium and aluminium. The importer in the case is the Vitro Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg. Duty was assessed at the rate of 3 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision in the act of 1909 which reads:

"Barium, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium, and alloys of which said metals are the component materials of chief value." The merchandise is claimed to be dutiable at 25 per cent. under Paragraph 3, as chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts. The board states in its decision that the record is very unsatisfactory as to the proper classification of the goods. In overruling the protest the board says:

"It is clear that the rate assessed is in error. The article is not a metal alloy, nor an alloy in chief value of any of the metals mentioned in Paragraph 172. The United States chemist at New York advises us that the article is 'calcium and aluminium phosphate, probably native,' and the local Appraiser, on the basis of that analysis, states that the merchandise is probably apatite, provided for free of duty under Paragraph 496. It is not shown that 'phosphorite' is a mixture of earths, nor has any proof been offered upon which findings of fact could be made. The protest is overruled without affirming the decision of the Surveyor."

TIRED WAITING FOR DIVIDENDS

Dissatisfied Stockholders of St. Joseph & Grand Island Form a Committee.

Holders of stock of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway who are dissatisfied with the failure of the road to pay dividends on its preferred stock have organized a committee to represent them and have retained Samuel Untermyer as counsel. The committee includes Henry Hofmann, J. Augustus Barnard, Willard V. King, George M. Williamson, and Sol A. Guiterman. The Columbia Trust Company will act as depositary for the committee.

Control of the St. Joseph & Grand Island was acquired by the Union Pacific in 1906. Dividends on the first preferred stock had been discontinued four years earlier and have not yet been resumed. The protesting stockholders feel that the earnings to too large an extent have been used for improvements to the road with the result that the common stock's position has been improved at the expense of the holders of the preferred stocks.

ICE PROFITS DECREASE.

American's Annual Report Shows Heavy Operating Expenses.

The annual report of the American Ice Company, the operating company of the American Ice Securities Company floated by C. W. Morse, shows gross earnings for the year ended Dec. 31, of $8,661,849, which is $49,079 less than the gross showing of the previous year. The cost of merchandising and operating expenses increased, on the other hand, from $6,584,-038 to $6,971,538, making the net earnings $1,690,311, which compares with $2,126,890 in the previous year.

Other income amounted to $9,144, against $15,335 in 1909, so that the total income was $1,699,455, against $2,142,225. Bond interest, rents, charges for additions, and betterments and other items increased from $1,096,245 to $1,219,665, leaving net profits of $479,790, against $1,045,980 in 1909.

The net profits include $242,354, net profits of subsidiaries not yet paid into the Treasury and equal 3.22 earned on the $14,920,200 preferred stock, against 7.36 earned on this issue last year.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
WABASH—			
4th week Dec..	$803,000	$706,824	$96,176
Month Dec. ..	2,570,394	2,345,841	224,553
July 1-Dec. 31	15,639,986	14,930,744	729,242

	1910	1909.	1908.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC CO. for November—			
Gross	244,756	239,702	180,804
Expenses	176,127	161,763	148,373
Net	68,629	77,939	32,430
Other income	14,284	11,318	9,000
Total income	82,913	89,257	41,430
5 mos. gross	1,154,345	1,071,871	..
Expenses	865,042	803,832	..
5 mos. net	291,303	268,039	..
Other income	70,051	44,823	..
Total income	361,354	312,864	..
BOSTON & MAINE for November—			
Total op. rev.	3,785,326	3,746,625	3,238,298
Total op exp.	2,750,828	2,542,320	2,288,501
Net op. rev.	1,034,498	1,204,305	949,797
Out. op. (net)	6,305	5,281	10,042
Total net rev.	1,040,803	1,209,586	959,841
Taxes	186,513	181,926	149,971
Op. income	854,290	1,027,660	809,870
5 months total op. revenue	20,001,219	19,319,828	17,283,374
Total op. exp.	14,274,166	12,802,114	11,847,700
Net op. rev.	5,727,053	6,517,713	5,435,673
Out. op. (net)	30,803	32,073	30,466
Total net rev.	5,757,195	6,569,786	5,492,140
Taxes	882,987	852,696	702,078
5 mos. op. inc.	4,874,212	5,717,090	4,790,062
CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	1,766,968	1,564,833	1,477,980
Ex. & tax	1,538,903	1,452,332	1,396,972
Net	228,065	112,501	81,008
Other income	5,078	4,017	28,321
Total income	235,043	116,518	109,329
Charges	122,988	233,720	213,461
Surplus	112,055	*117,202	*104,132
*Deficit.			
LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC for November—	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	91,802	90,705	80,476
Exp. and taxes.	50,792	48,984	47,439
Net	41,010	41,721	33,036
Charges	34,669	35,393	34,242
Surplus	6,341	6,328	*1,205
Gross. 11 mos.	1,110,541	1,020,021	955,364
Exp. and taxes.	570,893	538,429	534,355
Net, 11 mos.	539,648	481,592	421,008
Charges	382,347	379,939	356,251
Surp., 11 mos.	148,301	101,653	64,757
*Deficit.			
MAINE CENTRAL for November—	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Gross	745,687	755,177	9,490
Exp. and taxes.	575,569	525,939	*49,699
Net	170,118	229,217	59,099
Gross, 5 mos.	4,074,473	4,031,469	43,004
Exp. and taxes.	3,029,285	2,699,741	*329,544
Net, 5 mos.	1,045,188	1,231,728	280,540
*Increase.			
PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for November—	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	13,880,416	14,467,716	12,199,816
Expenses	9,532,602	9,104,562	8,230,102
Net	4,347,814	5,363,214	3,963,714
Gr., 11 mos.	150,901,720	139,687,420	124,030,620
Expenses	100,902,415	98,496,515	89,422,615
Net, 11 mos.	40,999,305	41,190,905	34,608,005
Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie (directly operated):		November.	11 Mos.
Gross, decrease		406,200	*11,257,900
Expenses, increase		619,100	11,860,600
Net, decrease		1,025,300	611,700
*Increase.			
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington:	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	1,582,459	1,509,459	1,387,159
Expenses	1,146,710	1,073,610	982,110
Net	435,749	445,849	405,049
Gross, 11 mos.	17,511,746	16,140,746	14,790,146
Expenses	13,161,675	11,802,275	11,051,375
Net, 11 mos.	4,350,071	4,338,471	4,738,771
Northern Central:			
Gross	1,172,537	1,158,437	1,004,537
Expenses	1,039,076	860,376	778,876
Net	133,461	358,061	225,661
Gross, 11 mos.	11,764,108	11,230,208	10,469,108
Expenses	9,751,669	8,730,269	7,938,769
Net, 11 mos.	2,012,439	2,499,939	2,470,339
West Jersey & Seashore:			
Gross	414,063	377,963	324,763
Expenses	336,353	298,053	260,353
Net	77,710	79,910	64,410
Gross, 11 mos.	6,114,884	5,552,884	5,145,384
Expenses	4,611,779	3,985,879	3,880,679
Net, 11 mos.	1,503,105	1,567,005	1,264,705
NORFOLK & WESTERN for November—			
Mileage	1,942	1,942	1,921
Gross	2,967,714	2,990,353	2,411,207
Expenses	1,946,894	1,696,813	1,440,969
Net	1,020,820	1,293,539	970,237
Ch'ges, tax., &c.	500,900	470,460	431,427
Surplus	519,920	823,080	538,811
5 mos. gross	15,559,089	14,543,258	12,323,597
Expenses	9,699,489	8,426,253	7,313,159
5 mos. net	5,859,600	6,117,105	5,010,437
Ch'ges, tax., &c.	2,509,283	2,326,189	2,185,333
5 mos. sur.	3,340,316	3,790,916	2,827,104

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ATLANTIC, GULF, AND WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES; income account of subsidiary companies for month of October, 1910—

Operating and other income	$1,333,702.45
Operating expenses	1,064,708.63
Total income	268,993.82
Less interest on underlying bonds, sinking fund, and other deductions, paid or accrued	156,768.36
Net income	112,225.46

COPPER MINES TO UNITE.

Calumet and Hecla Plan New $10,000,000 Michigan Corporation.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Directors of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company have agreed upon a plan for the consolidation of twelve Lake Superior copper companies it controls. The companies are the Calumet and Hecla, Osceola, Tamarack, Ahmeek, Superior, Isle Royale, Centennial, Allouez, La Salle, Seneca, Laurium, and Gratiot.

It is proposed to organize a new Michigan corporation with $10,000,000 capital, divided into 400,000 shares, par $25, which shall be exchanged in varying proportions for the outstanding shares of the companies named, on this basis:

	Old stock.	New share allotment.	100 shares pres. stocks will receive in new companies.
Cal. & Hecla	100,000	240,000	240
Osceola	96,150	48,075	50
Tamarack	60,000	13,200	22
Ahmeek	50,000	40,500	80
Superior	100,000	18,000	10
Isle Royale	150,000	10,500	7
Centennial	90,000	5,400	6
Allouez	100,000	17,000	17
La Salle	302,977	6,059	2
Seneca	20,000	6,000	30
Laurium	40,000	4,000	10
Gartiot	100,000	500	½

The 240,000 shares of Calumet comprise 168,659 issued against its own property and 71,341 against its holdings of subsidiary stocks.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Capt. W. P. Platt, Ordnance, to Fort Worden, Fort Casey, and Fort Flagler, Wash., and Fort Stevens, Oregon, on business pertaining to proof firing of gun and mortar carriages.

Capt. C. G. Rorebeck, Coast Artillery, detailed to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department, vice Capt. E. R. Tilton, Quartermaster, relieved.

Major C. N. Barney, Medical Corps, retirement announced.

Brig. Gen. W. Howe, retirement announced.

The resignation of Second Lieut. J. DeB. W. Gardiner, Eleventh Cavalry, has been accepted.

Lieut. Col. E. St. J. Greeble, General Staff, detailed as member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, vice Brig. Gen. M. M. Macomb, relieved.

Capt. L. R. Krebs, Medical Corps, will report to Lieut. Col. J. D. Glennon, Medical Corps, President of the Examining Board General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. T. Whelen, Twenty-ninth Infantry, to Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment at Army and Navy General Hospital.

Capt. C. E. Kilbourne, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty as Inspector of the Philippine Constabulary and proceed from Manila April 15 to San Francisco, thence to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty with Department of the Columbia.

Capt. F. B. Shaw, Thirtieth Infantry, relieved from duty at recruit depot, Fort Slocum, N. Y., and join his regiment.

Orders Nov. 3 relating to Major J. Lockett, Fourth Cavalry, revoked.

Majors J. A. Gaston, First Cavalry, and R. M. Blatchford, Eleventh Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth to pursue a special course of instruction at Army Service School.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. W. Smith to duty as Inspector of Machinery Maryland Steel Company, Sparrow's Point, Md.

Ensign L. W. F. Carstein, resignation accepted.

Ensign L. H. Maxfield to the Paducah as Senior Engineer Officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yankton at Guantanamo, South Dakota and Pennsylvania at San Francisco, and Washington and Birmingham at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Lebanon, from Navy Yard, N. Y., for Boston; Princeton from Corinto for Amalapa, Yorktown from Amalapa for Aculpo en route Mare Island, and Marietta from Kingston for Guantanamo.

The mail address of the Yorktown has been changed from care of Postmaster, New York City, to Pacific station, via San Francisco.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The cold wave has overspread all districts east of the Mississippi River except on the immediate Atlantic Coast, and Monday night the temperature had fallen to below freezing as far south as the Gulf, while throughout the upper Mississippi Valley and as far as Oklahoma and Texas temperatures were below zero Tuesday morning. The lowest temperature reported from any point in the United States was thirty degrees below zero at Duluth, Minn.

The storm that was over Northern Florida Monday night moved rapidly northward, and Tuesday night its centre was over the Middle Atlantic States, with general rain and snows. A marked change to warmer weather has taken place in the Rocky Mountain region.

The disturbance now over the Atlantic seaboard will move east and will be followed by clearing and much colder weather in the Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk and probably high northwest and west. Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk west and northwest. South Atlantic Coast, brisk and probably high northwest.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk and probably high northwest winds, with rain or snow and much cold weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Clearing and colder Wednesday. Thursday unsettled, probably followed by snow; brisk northwest winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Cloudy preceded by rain Wednesday. Much colder Thursday; unsettled; brisk northwest winds, becoming variable.

New England—Snow, followed by clearing and much colder Wednesday and Wednesday night. Thursday unsettled, probably snow, brisk and high northwest winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	38	53	4 P. M. 36	42
6 A. M.	37	51	6 P. M. 39	37
9 A. M.	36	50	9 P. M. 36	36
12 M.	36	42	12 P. M. 31	33

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 10:50 P. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Filenes, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Schlager, shirtwaists, suits, and costumes; Miss K. F. Haron, silk and cotton petticoats and 'aprons; Miss J. T. Griffin, misses' waists and children's underwear; R. H. Breed, ladies' suits; Miss M. L. Jackson, ladies' waists; W. J. Koenig, ladies' coats, suits, and skirts; J. J. Kelley, misses' skirts, suits and dresses; Miss M. J. Cronin, millinery and infants' coats; Mrs. A. Moore, ladies' underwear; Mr. Fox, general merchandise; Miss E. Kalesky, veilings; Miss O'Rourke, neckwear; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Barrett, notions, stationery, books, toilet and art goods; 320 Church Street.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. W. Marden, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, laces and embroideries; 438 Broadway.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Boise, dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods; T. J. Graham, notions and gloves; F. J. Shaw, trunks and bags; A. J. Levy, basement department; Miss Hutchinson, underwear; P. Buchert, silks and velvets; Mr. Bell, representing; 41 Union Square.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; M. H. McNulty, silks and velvets; 2 Walker Street.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. Kraft, millinery; 396 Broadway.

Lahr-Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, general merchandise; 684 Broadway.

Crowley-Milner Company, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Pollard, carpets, rugs and draperies; 684 Broadway.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Incorporated, Memphis, Tenn.; T. O. Crutchfield; linens and white goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Emery Dry Goods Company, Danville, Ill.; J. S. Emery, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Church Street.

Gilchrist Company, The, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Dempsey, gloves; 55 White Street.

Smith, M. E., & Co.; Omaha, Neb.; C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery and underwear; W. H. Malarkey, hosiery and underwear; 320 Broadway.

Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mon.; F. W. Huckell, rugs; 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. C. Burlingame, linens and white goods; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Anderson, C. C., & Co., Boise, Idaho; W. Morris, cloaks, suits, waists, and underwear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectary, N. Y.; H. Gilbert, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Sweeney Company, The, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Peck, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. S. Greening, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Bunce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; H. E. Atwell, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Ives, Uphan & Rand Company, Meriden, Conn.; W. I. Wilcox, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. E. Sullivan, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; W. E. Minor, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; H. Beauchemin, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; F. K. Crafts, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Harris & Mowry Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; J. C. A. Aubuchon, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Lannister, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. Muller, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Webber, William G., Company, Salem, Mass.; G. Goss, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. J. Darby, carpets; 75 Spring Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. P. Goldman, waists; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss N. W. McCann, children's dresses; Miss Evans, waists; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits; Miss Zook, waists; 821 Broadway; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits and skirts; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Bjork Brothers, Worcester, Mass.; N. Bjork, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. A. Silvernail, men's and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Collins, waists; Miss Looby, children's dresses; T. S. Buckley, candies; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. O. W. Noach, millinery; 395 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, umbrellas, toilet, and leather goods; Hotel Grand.

Curran Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; O. W. Breaux, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Herald Square Hotel.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Stahl, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Algonquin.

Union Dry Goods Company, Macon, Ga.; W. J. Julian, dry goods, notions and furnishing goods; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Bristol.

Spiesberger, M., & Son Company, Omaha, Neb.; N. A. Spiesberger, laces and millinery; Hotel Bristol.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Stern, manufacturing department of pants, overalls, and duck clothing; 196 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Tufts, laces and trimmings; E. J. Feeney, white goods and embraideries; J. J. Whittaker, umbrellas, parasols, and ribbons; E. J. Pendergast, silks and velvets; Miss J. L. McCluskey, costumes and dresses; 31 Union Square.

Plymouth Clothing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. N. Jones, hats; Hotel Collingwod.

Mickler & Sns, Piqua, Ohio; H. Mickler, clothing and men's furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; S. W. McKim, notions, laces, ribbons, gloves, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 395 Broadway; Hotel Marinique.

Garfunkel, J., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Wenner, infants' wear; Hotel Wolcott.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Brown, bicycles; 43 Leonard Street; The Hermitage.

Taylor Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; B. Pettibone, silks and velvets; 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Gregorian.

Golden Rule Store, Louisville, Ky.; W. E. Boone, men's furnishing goods, ladies' hosiery, underwear, and patterns; 214 Church Street; Hotel Martinique.

Robilliard, D., Boston, Mass.; clothing; The Hermitage.

Worden Manufacturing Company, Salem, Va.; E. M. Worden, piece goods; Hotel Latham.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Clark, millinery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Latham.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. Richardson, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Latham.

Weber, H., Sons & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; B. F. Weber, millinery, laces, and notions; 817 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. P. Damon, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 31 Union Square; The Hermitage.

New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; P. F. Foy, boys' clothing and furnishing goods; The Hermitage.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Klotz, A., Bellaire, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Whittingham, A. C., Company, Toledo, Ohio; A. C. Whittingham, millinery; Hotel Flanders.

Neustetter Cloak and Suit Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Neustetter, cloaks and suits; 225 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Leary, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. P. Benedict, boys' clothing; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. D. Towne, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. M. A. Williams, furnishing goods and hosiery; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Campbell, laces and dress trimmings; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Martinique.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; 438 Broadway; Hotel Martinique.

Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. A. Coakley, skirts; Miss Sullivan, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss Barnes, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss Keegan, infants' dresses; W. B. Warner, general buyer; H. B. Scates, ladies' ready-to-wear; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Gerber, Nott & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. C. Gerber, hats; W. J. Macauley, flowers; D. R. Nott, feathers; L. M. Rappleye, silks and ribbons; Miss D. B. Stiles, millinery; The Breslin.

Cooper, Coote & Casey Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. G. Cooper, domestics and dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; The Berlin.

Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; The Breslin.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. B. Taylor, upholstery goods; A. J. Palmer, rugs; 396 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Ivey, J. B., Company, Charlotte, N. C.; J. B. Ivey, cloaks and suits; Hotel Grand.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Johnson, hosiery and knit underwear; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods, and trimmings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. G. Miller, general merchandise; 41 Union Square.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, costumes and waists; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Young-Quinlan Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. A. Lehman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; A. E. Finney, representing; F. H. Jury, representing; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.

Clark, Davis & Poore Company, Columbus, Ohio; H. Poore, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Rose, S. M., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. A. Marter, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Lincoln-Pope Mercantile Company, Ravena, Ohio; H. G. Hanna, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Heyns Bazaar Company, Detroit, Mich.; M. Mag, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; J. M. Sloane, upholstery goods; 38 West Twenty-fourth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Holden & Stone, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits, and waists; E. Dery, dress goods and silks; Hotel York.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; C. G. Barrett, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Belerie, George J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. J. Belerie, millinery; Hotel York.

Great Department Store, Lewiston, Me.; C. L. Moriarity, silks; Hotel Victoria.

Dalliet & Gross, Cleveland, Ohio; L. N. Gross, hats; Hoffman House.

Kohn Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Kohn, furnishnig goods and hosiery; Hoffman House.

Kielty, M. J., Geneva, N. Y.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Greenough, L. E., Boston, Mass.; cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Tootle-Kessler Millinery Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. P. Brittian, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Victoria.

White, R. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. London, laces; 41 Union Square; Hotel Victoria.

Marks, O., & Son, Newbern, N. C.; M. Marks, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Strotemeyer, H., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; P. Bergman, millinery; H. Strotemeyer, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. Hurdley, dry goods, W. J. Long representing; Hotel Cumberland.

Ginsberg Brothers, Chicago, Illinois; L. Ginsberg, waists; Hotel Wellington.

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WELL-ESTABLISHED FUR HOUSE making a specialty of foxes and wolves wishes to connect with experienced salesman who desires a good side line. N 143 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted with large trade, to handle a side line of popular-priced wash and silk dresses for New England. P 70 Times.

WOULD BUY a complete plant suitable for manufacture of cloaks and suits; also lease if reasonable. P. 74 Times.

SALESMEN to carry side line of wash dresses for Southern and New England States. Louis Cohen, 409 Broome St.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

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A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
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N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
EGYPTIAN SCARFS. (Silver and Gold.)
R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 52.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Merw, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

17. (Original.) Ex parte. In the matter of Walter J. Gregory, petitioner.—Rule discharged and petition for writ of habeas corpus dismissed.

300. Alonzo Bailey, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Alabama.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and case remanded.

77. The United States, petitioner, vs. Carl S. Chamberlin et al., executors, &c.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

68. The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Lucinda Grizzard et al.—Judgment affirmed.

215. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Riverside Mills.—Judgment modified and affirmed, with costs.

286. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. N. P. Scott.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

22. The Kentucky Union Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky; 47. The Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and 48. The Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

49. The Spokane & British Columbia Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Washington Great Northern Railway Company et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

75. The Fore River Shipbuilding Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Selma T. Hagg.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

971. The Noble State Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. C. N. Haskell et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

445. Ashton Shallenberger, Governor of the State of Nebraska, et al., appellants, vs. the First State Bank of Holstein, Neb., et al.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

617.—Assaria State Bank of Assaria et al., appellants, vs. Joseph N. Dolley, as Bank Commissioner of Kansas, et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

703. Morris Engel, appellant, vs. Edward R. O'Malley et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

319. William Hendrix, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

681. West Side Belt Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Pittsburg Construction Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

230. American Land Company vs. Louis Seiss. On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Both questions certified answered in the negative.

444. The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. James T. Barber et al.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

541. The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Press Publishing Company.—Judgment affirmed.

497. Samuel Loeb, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry Jennings, Chief of Police of Atlanta.—Judgment affirmed.

408. The United States, petitioner, vs. Leopold Baruch.—Advanced and assigned for argument Oct. 10.

548. The United States, appellant, vs. the Fidelity Trust Company, &c.—Advanced and assigned for argument Oct. 10.

823. Lizzie M. Trexell, petitioner, vs. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.—Certiorari denied.

826. C. H. Rexford, petitioner, vs. the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company.—Certiorari granted.

813. Frank A. McComber et al., appellants, vs. Alva A. Nicholson et al.—Motions for supersedeas and for leave to argue same orally and to advance denied.

222. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, appellant, vs. the Inter-State Commerce Commission.—Motion to fix day for reargument submitted.

833. The City of New Orleans et al., petitioners, vs. the Wakefield Sheet Piling Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

820. A. F. Millan, petitioner, vs. Exchange Bank of Mannington.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

9 and 10 (original.) Ex parte. In the matter of the State of Oklahoma, petitioner.—Motion to fix day for reargument submitted.

260. Stuart Lindsley, appellant, vs. Natural Carbonic Gas Company et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Wednesday: Nos. 260, 72, 519, 536, (and 537 and 538 and 539,) 7, (and 8,) 118 (and 119,) 398, 433, 407, &c., 448, 627, and 496.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—129—Rowland v. Bresecker. 150—Cost Auto Co v. Spaulding. 136—Trinidad Shipping Co v. Ciudad de Reus. 137—La Mutua v. SS Marval. 113—Sperry & Hutchinson Co. v. O'Neill-Adams. 128—Ward v.

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500 Amer. Investment Sec. pfd.
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50 Federal Sugar pfd.
100 International Nickel com.
100 Mohawk Valley

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks, Moderately Active, Close Strong—Call Money Rates, 3¾@6 Per Cent.

SHORT COVERING A FACTOR

All Active Issues Except One or Two End Day with Net Gains Ranging from One to Over Two Points.

With one or two exceptions all the active stocks showed net gains in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange. With the opening of the new Stock Exchange year prices responded readily to a moderately active buying movement and the advance gained headway during the day until at the close net gains ranging from 1 to over 2 points appeared in a number of stocks with the exceptional gain of 2⅞ points in Union Pacific, which showed the greatest improvement recorded during the day, although the transactions in it fell considerably short of those in one or two other issues. In most cases prices at the close were at or very close to the best figures of the day. The buying, which carried prices upward lasted throughout the session and was sufficient readily to absorb the small amount of liquidation which occurred during the day. The most freely accepted view of the developments on the Stock Exchange was that the short interest in a number of the more active issues had grown to such proportions that even a very moderate amount of buying was sufficient to carry prices forward with some vigor.

The money market yesterday reflected the absence from ordinary uses of the funds which are in course of distribution in the shape of January dividend and interest disbursements, and once again the rate for call loans was abnormally high compared with the rates which have recently prevailed. A majority of the day's call loans were made at 6 per cent., the day's maximum rate, but before the close some loans were recorded as low as 3¾ per cent. As at the close of the year, and for the same general reason, relatively high rates had been expectd during the first few days of the year, and yesterday's 6 per cent. rate was judged in the light of those expectations. Foreign exchange rates were somewhat lower than at the close of last week, but still above the recent minimum and were not low enough to permit New York bankers to obtain any of the gold which came into the open market in London yesterday. In contrast with the local movement of interest rates discounts abroad receded from the rates quoted at the close of the year, open market rates in London being down to 3 3-16 per cent. and those on the Continent generally easier. On the foreign Bourses the principal investment issues showed firmness, while the general list in London displayed irregularity. Trading was quiet both in London and on the Continent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Locomotive Co. for dividend on preferred.
Illinois Brick Co. for dividend.
Maple Leaf Milling Co. for dividend on preferred.
National Carbon Co. for dividend on common.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Cincinnati & Suburban Telephone Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3¾@6 per cent., with the last loan at 6½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 6 per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 3-16 per cent., off 5-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3½ per cent., off 1 per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $202,208,539; balances, $13,070,692; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,477,237.

The local banks gained $63,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easy, with demand quoted at $4.8505@$4.8515, sixty days at $4.8175@$4.8225, and cables at $4.8545@$4.8555.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 5-64@5.20 less 1-64 for cables, and 5.20⅝ less 1-64@5.20⅝ plus 1-32 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95@95 plus 3-64 for cables, and 94⅞ plus 1-64@94 15-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, par@31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d higher in London, at 25¼d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 3.—There was good re-investment demand and prices were firm. American bonding moved up 2 points, and fractional advances were made in Mechanics Bank, Consolidation Coal, Cotton Duck 5s, United Railways, Union Bank and other issues. Shares, 1,225. Bonds, $148,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. of C. 5s, c.	103	103	103
2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1953	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	93½	93½	93½
12,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	93	93	93
2,000	Carolina P. & L. 5s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Con. G. P. notes	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
13,000	Consold. Power 4½s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
71,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¼	74⅞	75
1,000	Fairmont & C. T 5s	96½	96½	95½
5,000	G.-Car. & North. 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2,000	Jam. C. & C. g. c. 5s	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Knox. Traction 5s	103½	103½	103½
9,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
4,000	Sav., Fla. & W. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
7,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	83	83	83
2,000	Seaboard 10 year 5s	100	100	100
5,000	United Railways 4s	85½	85⅜	85⅜
2,000	United Railways inc.	62¼	62¼	62¼
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	85	85	85
1,000	West Va. Central 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

STOCKS.

80	Am. Bonding	82	81	82
25	Consolid. Coal	102½	102¼	102½
25	Citizens Bank	42	42	42
170	Consolidated Power	64½	64¼	64½
10	Consolid. Power pf.	90	90	90
25	Continental Trust	207	207	207
40	Farmers' & Merch.	48¼	48¼	48¼
250	Houston Oil	48	48	48
250	Houston Oil pf.	48	48	48
50	Maryland Nat. Bank	25	25	25
100	Mechanics Nat. Bank	29	29	29
25	Seaboard Air Line	20	20	20
100	Union Bank	130	130	130

PITSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

15	Consolidated Ice	9¼	9¼	9½
200	Crucible Steel	12¼	12¼	12½
340	Crucible Steel pf.	75¼	75	75¼
415	Mfrs. L. & H.	21¼	21¼	21½
20	Pittsburg Brew.	23	23	23
113	Pittsburg P. G.	102¾	102¾	102¾
100	Tonopah Extension	97c	97c	97c
35	U. S. Steel	72½	72⅜	72¾
15	Westinh. E. Tds.	33	33	33

BONDS.

$5,000	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	99	99	99

UNLISTED.

100	San Toy	25c.	25c.	25c.
1,500	Silver Peak	64c.	62c.	64c.
110	Union Gas	128½	128	128

BONDS.

$1,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾

SCRIP.

$1,000	Crucible Steel	68½	68½	68¾

RIGHTS.

81	Union Switch	¼	¼	¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Jan. 3, 1911 292,388
Corresponding period last year 944,761

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
7⅛	9	400	Allis-Chalmers	8	8	8	8	...
63	63¼	12,900	Amalgamated Copper	61⅜	63⅛	61	63⅛	+1½
46¼	46½	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46	46¾	46	46¾	− ⅜
89½	90⅛	100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy.	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
42⅜	43	400	Am. Beet Sugar	42¾	43	42⅞	43	...
9⅛	9⅛	2,100	Am. Can	9	9⅜	9	9¼	+ ⅜
77⅜	78	100	Am. Can pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
51⅜	51½	1,900	Am. Car & Foundry	50½	51½	50½	51½	+ ¾
110	115	140	Am. Car & Fy. pf.	115	115	115	115	+ ⅝
58½	59	750	Am. Cotton Oil	59	59	58½	58½	− ½
4	4½	500	Am. Hide & Leather	4½	4½	4	4	− ⅛
22⅞	23⅛	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅜
31	32	100	Am. Linseed pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ½
39	40	600	Am. Locomotive	38¾	39	38¾	39	+ ½
108	110	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	108	108½	108	108½	+ ½
35¼	36⅛	200	Am. Malt pf.	35½	35½	35¼	35½	+ ½
74⅜	74½	6,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73¼	74½	72⅜	74⅜	+1
103	103½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	− ⅜
86¼	87¼	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	86⅜	87⅛	86⅜	87⅛	+1
43¾	44	400	Am. Steel Foundries	44	44	43⅜	43⅝	− ⅛
114½	115	500	Am. Sugar Refining	115	115	114⅝	115	+1
141⅛	141¼	3,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140½	141¼	140¾	141¼	+1½
31	32	300	Am. Woolen	30½	31	30½	31	− ½
91½	92	100	Am. Woolen pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ¼
39	39⅝	525	Anaconda Cop. Min.	38⅞	38⅞	38½	38½	...
102⅝	102⅞	4,750	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101	102⅝	100⅞	102⅝	+1⅝
100⅞	101¼	330	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞	+ ⅝
117¼	118	635	Atlantic Coast Line	117	117½	117	117½	+ ½
105¼	105⅜	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	105¼	105⅝	104⅝	105⅜	+ ¼
58⅛	59	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	59	59	59	59	...
75⅝	75⅞	1,670	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75	75⅝	74⅞	75⅝	+ ½
136½	137¼	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	135	136⅝	135	136⅝	+1⅝
196½	196⅝	3,000	Canadian Pacific	195⅜	196⅞	195⅜	196⅝	+1⅝
32	32½	3,900	Cereal Leather Co.	31½	32⅜	31½	32¼	+ ⅝
104½	105	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	...
81⅜	81⅝	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	80⅝	81⅞	80¼	81⅝	+1⅝
22	22½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	21¼	− ⅝
45½	46	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	45½	45¼	45½	45½	+1
124¼	124⅜	3,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123⅛	124⅜	122	124⅜	+1⅝
147	148	150	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	147	147	147	147	+ ½
142½	143	100	Chi. & Northwestern	142¾	142¾	142¾	142¾	+1
65½	66¼	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ¼
31⅜	32⅜	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31½	31	31½	+ ⅜
57¼	58	700	Colorado & Southern	56⅞	57½	56⅞	57½	+ ⅝
75½	76½	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	76	76	76	76	+2
137¼	137⅜	6,000	Consolidated Gas	135⅝	137⅜	135⅝	137¼	+1⅝
76	79	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78	78	78	78	...
165	165⅜	100	Delaware & Hudson	164½	164½	164¼	164½	−1½
29	30	100	Denver & Rio Grande	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	− ⅝
21¼	23	25	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	22	22	22	22	...
28⅛	28¼	1,100	Erie	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
		5	Fourth Nat. Bank	192½	192½	192½	192½	...
152½	152⅞	1,000	General Electric	151⅝	151⅝	151	151½	+ ½
7⅜	7⅞	1,900	Goldfield Consol.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	− ⅛
124¾	125	2,800	Great Northern pf.	123½	124⅝	123½	124⅝	+1⅝
56⅝	57½	100	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅝	...
132½	133	200	Illinois Central	132	133	132	133	+2
10½	10⅝	600	Interborough-Met.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
54	54½	600	Interborough-Met. pf.	53⅜	54⅛	53⅜	54⅛	+ ⅛
110½	111	1,800	Int. Harvester	109	111	109	111	+2
122	122½	300	Int. Harvester pf.	122¼	122½	122¼	122½	+ ½
12¾	13	100	Int. Paper	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	− ⅛
53	54	150	Int. Paper pf.	54	54	54	54	−1
40½	40⅝	1,100	Int. Steam Pump	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
84½	85¼	145	Int. Steam Pump pf.	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	+ ⅛
17⅞	18¼	100	Iowa Central	18	18	18	18	− ⅛
31⅜	32½	200	Iowa Central pf.	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
32⅞	33	400	Kansas City Southern	32	33	32	33	− ⅛
64	65	100	Kan. City South. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	−2
106⅞	107	1,100	Laclede Gas	106	107	106	107	+ ⅝
177¼	177⅝	16,600	Lehigh Valley	175⅜	177⅝	174⅜	177¼	+1⅝
145	145¼	800	Louisville & Nash.	144⅝	145¼	144⅝	145¼	+ ⅛
15½	16⅜	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
24	26	200	Minn. & St. Louis	25¼	25¼	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅝	900	Mo., Kansas & Texas	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ⅛
49	49¼	4,400	Missouri Pacific	47⅝	49⅜	47¼	49¼	+2⅛
118¼	119	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	118½	118⅞	118½	118½	+1
124	120¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	125	125	125	125	+ ⅛
35	35¼	600	N. Rys of Mex. 2d pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34⅝	− ⅛
18⅝	18½	700	Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	− ⅛
70½	73	200	N. Y. Air Brake	70½	70½	70¾	70¾	− ½
112⅜	112½	6,430	N. Y. Central	111	112⅜	111	112½	+1
150	151	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	150	151	150	151	...
101⅝	101⅞	8,800	Norfolk & Western	100⅜	101⅝	100¼	101⅝	+1⅝
65	66	400	North American	65½	65⅝	65⅜	65⅜	− ⅛
117⅞	118	6,300	Northern Pacific	116⅜	118	116	118	+1⅝
39¼	39½	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
44	44½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
129	129¼	3,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	128⅞	129¼	128⅝	129¼	+ ⅝
105¾	106	600	People's Gas, Chi.	105¼	105⅞	105¼	105⅞	− ⅛
100¼	102	100	Philadelphia Co., ex d.	100½	100¼	100½	100½	− ⅛
18	18¼	300	Pittsburg Coal	17¾	18	17¾	18	+1
30¼	30⅜	500	Pressed Steel Car	30½	30⅝	30½	30½	+ ⅛
92¼	93½	530	Pressed Steel Car pf.	92½	93	92¾	93	...
160	161	200	Pullman Company	159	160	159	160	+1
91¼	96	100	R'way Steel Spring pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ⅛
152¾	152⅝	83,500	Reading	151	153¼	150¼	152¾	+ ⅛
30½	30⅝	2,200	Rock Island Co.	29⅞	30⅝	29⅞	30⅝	+ ⅝
60¾	61	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	60	60⅝	60	60⅝	+ ⅛
39¼	39½	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	38⅝	39¼	38½	39	+ ½
61	61½	900	St. Louis Southw. pf.	59⅝	61¼	59⅝	61¼	+3
187	188¼	400	Sears-Roebuck	185	186	185	186	+4⅜
116¼	116⅛	8,200	Southern Pac., ex div.	114¼	116¼	114¼	116¼	+ ⅛
27¼	27¼	1,200	Southern R'way ext.	26⅝	27¼	26½	27	+ ⅛
62¼	62⅜	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	62	62⅜	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
34½	34⅝	600	Tennessee Copper	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	− ⅛
133⅜	134	510	Texas Co.	133½	135¼	134	134	− ⅛
26	26¼	200	Texas & Pacific	25½	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	+ ⅛
10	10½	500	Third Avenue	10¼	10¼	10	10	...
8	8½	100	Tol. R'way & Light	8	8	8	8	...
23	23½	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	− ⅛
52¼	53⅞	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ ⅝
172¾	173	51,100	Union Pacific	170¼	173	169¾	173	+2⅞
93½	93⅝	400	Union Pacific pf.	93	93½	93	93½	+ ⅛
31⅜	32	200	United Rys. Inv.	31¾	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
60½	61	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	60¾	61	60¾	61	+1
52	53	175	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
110⅜	111½	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111	111½	111	111½	+ ⅛
73⅜	73½	95,850	U. S. Steel	72	73½	71⅝	73⅜	+1⅛
117	117¼	1,480	U. S. Steel pf.	116¼	117	116¼	117	+ ⅝
45⅜	45⅝	1,300	Utah Copper	44⅞	46	44⅞	45⅝	+ ⅞
63	63½	3,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62¼	63½	62⅜	63¼	+ ⅛
122	120	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	123⅞	125	123⅞	125	+ ⅞
35	35¼	600	Wabash pf.	35	35¼	35	35	+ ⅛
50⅜	51	2,100	Western Maryland	51	51	50	51	+ ⅜
73½	74	215	Western Union Tel.	73	73	73	73	+ ½
66½	66¼	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	66	66	66	66	+ ½
12¼	13½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ¾
58	58½	600	Wisconsin Central	58	58	57	58	−2

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	101¼
3s, r., 1918	102	102⅝
3s, c., 1918	102	102⅝
4s, r., 1925	115¼	116¼
4s, r., 1925	115½	116½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	..
Adams Exp.	220	245
Allis-Ch. pf.	27½	29
Am. Ag. C. pf.	84	..
Am. B. S. pf.	93	94¾
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	128	130¾
Am. Coal.	60	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	104	106
Am. Exp.	220	240
Am. I. Sec.	17½	18½
Am. L. Co.	11	12½
Am. Malt.	4	5½
Am. Snuff.	260	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101
Am. Sug. R. pf.	112	115
A. T. & C.	78	84
A. Tob. pf.	93	93¾
Ann Arbor.	25	35
Ann Arbor pf.	65	70
Asso. Oil.	45	52
B. & O. pf.	89	91
Batopilas M.	2	2¼
Beth. Steel.	29	29½
Bruns. Ter.	9	10
B., R. & P.	102	108
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	28	30
Canada So.	62	70½
C. R. R. of N. J.	260	280
C. & G. A. Tel.	116½	118½
Chi. & Alt.	28	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	60	66
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	2¾	3¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	6	7
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97¾	100
Cleve. & P.	167	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110½	117
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	4	5
C. R. & I.	72	..
Corn P. R.	14½	15
Crex Carpet.	60	68
Cub.-Am. S.	36	39
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	88	91½
D., L. & W., ex div.	500	570
D. & R. G. pf.	67	70
D. M. & Ft. D.	4½	13
Det. & M.	82½	90
D. & M. pf.	92½	100
Det. U. R.	67	70
Dist. Sec.	33⅜	34½
D., S. S. & A.	10⅜	12
Erie 1st pf.	40½	46½
Erie 2d pf.	35¼	37½
Ev. & T. H.	58	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	85
F. M. & S.	12	20
F. M. & S. pf.	45½	55
Fed. Sugar.	25	..
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	..
Gen. C. Co.	98	102
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	93	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	94	94½
Hock. Val.	123	134
Homestake.	84	88
Ill. C. I. L.	93	..
Inger.-Rand.	93	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	..
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	87
K. & D. M.	4	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Lack. Steel.	35	42
Lack. Gas pf.	80	102
L. E. & W.	14	20
L. E. & W. pf.	39	47
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	62	67
Mackay Cos.	90¼	93
Mackay Cos. pf.	74¾	75¾
Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Man. Beach	2½	4
Man. Elev.	138½	140
Mer. Marine	4½	4¾
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L. pf.	35	52
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	122	135
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	146	150
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¾	90¼
Mo., K. & T. pf.	64	64½
N. C. & St. L.	138	143
Nat. Enam.	16	17½
Nat. Enam. pf.	80	86
Nat. Lead.	54	56
Nat. L. pf.	105	108
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	68	71
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	30	40
N. Y., C. & St. L.	63	68
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	93
N. Y. D. Co.	..	35
N. Y., O. & West.	40½	42
Norf. & W. pf.	80	90
Nor. Cent.	200	..
Ore. Mining	1½	2¼
Pac. Coast.	98	108
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	105
Pac. Mail.	28	28½
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	96
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 1st pf.	..	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	38
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97	99
P., C. & St. L. pf.	105	112
Pitts. C. pf.	67½	69
P., Ft. W. & C.	163	..
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	..
Quicksilver.	1½	3½
Quicksilver pf.	3¼	5
Ry. St. Sp.	32	33
Rdg. 1st pf.	87¾	90
Rdg. 2d pf.	94	96
Rens. & S.	..	200
R. I. & S.	30	31
R. I. & S. pf.	92½	92¾
R., W. & O.	119	..
Rutland pf.	33	40
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	66
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfts.	100	150
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new cfts.	50	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfts.	..	114½
St. L. S. W.	25½	26½
Sears-Roeb. pf.	..	119½
S.-S. S. & I.	49	51
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	112½
So. P. R. S.	80	90
So. P. R. pf.	100	113
So. Ry., M. & O. cfts.	70	85
T. P. L. Tr.	88	91¼
T. P. & W.	16	..
T. C. R. T.	107	109½
U. R. & P.	8	9
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	14	17
U. S. Rub.	37	37½
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	72	74½
U. S. R. & I.	160	..
Wabash	16	16½
W. F. Exp.	152	158
West. Md.	..	..
Westingh'se 1st pf.	75	76⅞
Westingh'se 1st pf.	122	123
W. & L. E.	4½	5½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5	6½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

Business enlarged on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, particularly in the later dealings, with the market broadening out very decidedly. As prices advanced there was an increase in the volume of buying orders handled by commission houses. A feature was the inquiry for odd lots of low-priced specialties. Transactions totaled 72,075 shares, with forty-six different stocks represented on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	8½

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

City Revenue Bonds.

Within the last three days the Finance Department of the city has paid off $12,000,000 of maturing revenue bonds. In December the city put out all told about $10,000,000 of revenue bonds, but the payment of those which fell due at the end of the year more than offset these, so that there was an actual reduction in the outstanding of the city's revenue bonds since the beginning of last month. The bonds sold in December are reported to have been placed on a basis of 4 per cent. and a little above that rate, and to have been sold partly here and partly in the foreign markets. They will mature for the most part next November.

***

First Trading of the Year.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday, the first business day of the new year, amounted to 392,385 shares. This is smaller than the first day's trading in any one of the preceding half dozen years, but persons who attempted to draw any deductions as to the probable size of this year's trading were confronted with the fact that the opening of trading in any year is a very poor indication of what the transactions in stocks will amount to for the year as a whole. This is how the first day's trading compares with the year's total for each of the last six years:

	First Day (Shares).	Total for Year (Shares).
1910	344,761	163,882,056
1909	1,521,704	214,425,978
1908	513,409	196,821,875
1907	485,030	195,445,321
1906	1,671,356	284,016,894
1905	879,634	263,040,993

Though dull the market was strong yesterday and net gains out of proportion with the amount of the transactions were scored by nearly all the active stocks most of which were at least a point higher at the close yesterday than when trading closed last week.

***

Call Money Still Firm.

Most of the call loans made on the Stock Exchange yesterday brought the lenders 6 per cent. although after the requirements of brokers were pretty well filled⅛ some loans were made as low as 3¾ per cent. It nearly always happens that the rates at the very beginning of the year are about as high as at the close of the year for the reason that the funds which are still in from loans in order to prepare for the January disbursements are still unavailable for use in the money market during the first few days of the new year. It takes several days for the money sent out to stock and bondholders to find its way back to the New York market and in the interval call loans can be had only by paying a higher rate for them. It is for this reason that the 7 per cent. rate paid last Friday and the 6 per cent. rate yesterday were not regarded as a sign of continued firmness in the money market.

***

Lake Copper Merger.

The movement to consolidate the nine lake copper companies affiliated with Calumet and Hecla recalls the prediction of such a move as a preliminary to the big copper combination which was under discussion in 1909. The Amalgamated properties and the Guggenheim property group have been consolidated as the 1909 rumors predicted they would be, but the movement for a merger of these units with the Phelps-Dodge mines and some others has not in more than a year gone, outwardly at least, any further than the monthly "copper dinners" inaugurated last Fall.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Amer. Lithographic pfd.
100 Underwood Typewriter, pfd.
100 A. D. T. of N. Y.
100 Borden's Milk com.
18 Phelps Dodge & Co.
40 International Silver pfd.
100 General Motors pfd.
100 Sen Sen Chiclet
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
80 American Express
20 Title Guarantee & Trust
100 Lord & Taylor 1st pfd.
18 Gorham Mfg. Co. pfd.
100 Gray Nat'l Telautograph
35 Mohawk Valley
25 Royal Baking Powd. com.
100 American Coal Products
200 Eastern Steel com.

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Allows Interest on Deposits

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The supply of money exceeded the demand to-day and rates declined. Discounts were quiet.

The easier monetary conditions did not affect the stock market, which was quietly irregular. Gilt-edged securities, foreign bonds, and Mexican rails were firm, while copper and rubber shares were easy, the latter on the lower prices paid at the crude rubber auctions.

American securities were dull and featureless during the forenoon. The Wall Street opening caused prices to decline a fraction, but the market hardened in the late trading and closed quiet and steady.

Bar silver steady, 25¼d per ounce.

Money, 2@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅛@3¼ per cent.; for three months' bills 3⅛@3 5-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.25; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 32½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 25½c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Prices opened lower on the Boerse to-day. Later the market reacted and closed better. Trading was quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	108,114,000
Loans, increased	274,607,000
Discounts increased	272,353,000
Treasury bills increased	81,884,000
Notes in circulation ingreased	448,268,000
Deposits increased	81,975,000
Gold in hand decreased	73,257,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	79 9-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols account	79¾	..	.. Feb. acc't	
Anaconda	8	38⅝	38½	+ ⅛
Atchison	104¼	101⅛	101	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	201½	195½	195⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	127	123⅝	..	..
Erie	28¼	27½	..	..
Erie 1st pf	47½	46⅛	45¾	+ ⅝
Ill. Central	136	132¾	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	148½	144	..	..
N. Y. Central	115	111⅝	111½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	68¼	128⅝	128⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	77¼	149¾	150⅝	— 1
Southern Pac.	117⅞ex	115⅞	116¼	— ⅝
Union Pacific	175½	170¼	170¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	74	71⅞	72⅛	— ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	120¼	116⅝	116⅝	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 12 6	Esperanza	1 19 6
Tomboy	0 15 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 6	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,018.—PROPOSALS FOR WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY INSTALLATIONS. Consul-Gen. J. P. Bray of Sydney, Australia, has forwarded proposals, specifications and general conditions for the installation of wireless telegraphy at Thursday Island, Australia, and Port Moresby, Papua (New Guinea). Tenders will be received until March 14 by the Deputy Postmasters-General at the capitals of the six States and the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, 72 Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

6,019.—CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAY. An American legation in a Latin-American country has forwarded copies, with translation, of the specifications for a railroad between two local towns, for the construction of which bids are requested.

6,020.—REPRESENTATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from an American business man who writes that he would like to get in touch with some firm or firms that desire to have a representative in foreign countries. He speaks and writes several languages, states that he has traveled successfully in European countries and will furnish the best of references to inquirers.

6,021.—LOW-PRICED TYPEWRITERS. A report from an American Consul in a European country states that there is a demand in his district for a low-priced typewriter. Firms manufacturing this grade of article should address a merchant whose name is given in the report.

6,022.—SIGNS AND ADVERTISING NOVELTIES.—A firm of general advertising and commission agents in a Canadian city advises an American Consular officer that it is open to negotiations and propositions for handling signs and advertising novelties of all kinds and is willing to consider anything new in these lines.

6,023.—AMERICAN GOODS IN RUSSIA. A report from an American Consul in Russia states that an American with first-class goods can secure orders in his district. "A traveler sold goods to the amount of about $50,000 in this region. American goods enjoy a good reputation in this market, and the position occupied by American shoes, hardware, foodstuffs, and machine and household conveniences is an enviable one.

6,024.—CORN STRAW. An American business man writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that he would like to get in touch with firms in the United States that export corn straw (husks of corn).

6,025.—PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES. American Consular officer in a South American country reports that a business house in his district is anxious to take the agency for American manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, tin, lead, zinc, and other articles. Correspondence and advertising matter should be in Spanish to receive attention.

6,026.—MOTOR BOATS. An inquiry has been received at an American Consulate in a South American country from an American business man who will establish a pleasure motor-boat service on a lagoon. He intends purchasing 10 motor-boats at the outset. The report states that American firms lose many sales in that country by not having local representatives, for competing firms which have agents on the spot secure the orders before an answer can be had to correspondence with firms in the United States. It is essential to have catalogues with export prices and discounts.

6,027.—BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BOATS. American Minister John B. Jackson of Havana reports that a recent issue of the Gaceta Oficial states that the Secretary of Hacienda has invited bids to be submitted before Jan. 8 for the construction of vessels of not more than 6-foot draft and of a speed not less than 10 knots, of native woods, suitable for the coastguard service. Propositions are to be sent under seal to the Secretario de Hacienda, Habana, Cuba.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan 3.—Diamond Match rights were extremely heavy on the local Exchange. Sears-Roebuck shares were buoyant under the stimulant. After an opening advance of a point, at 184, the Sears common shares rose steadily to 188½, and were only a fraction under that level at the end of the day. Diamond Match gained ½ point, but the rights to subscription to the stock were heavy, going down to 2c and ending at 2½c.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	American Can	9½	8⅞	9½
85	American Can pf	77½	77⅛	77½
103	Booth Fish	45	43	43
113	Booth Fish pf	72	71½	72
60	Chicago Pneu. Tool	41⅛	41	41
75	Chicago Subway	4½	4⅜	4⅜
40	Chicago Telephone	121	120	120
4,306	Diamond Match rts.	4	2	3
59	Diamond Match rts.	4	2	2½
20	Illinois Brick	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
28	McCrum-Howell	67	67	67
35	Met. Elevated	22	22	22
25	Nat. Biscuit pf	122	123	123
16	People's Gas	105½	105½	105½
4	Quaker Oats pf	103	103	103
1,500	Sears-Roebuck	188½	184	188⅛
117	Sears-Roebuck pf	119¼	119¼	119¼
117	Swift & Co	100⅝	100½	100½
345	United Boxboard	7	6⅞	7
100	U. S. Steel	72¼	72¼	72¼

BONDS.

$3,500	Booth Fish. deb. 5s, 1924	90	90	90
5,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	102	102	102
5,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
5,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	Chicago City Rys. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
4,000	Chicago City Rys. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
4,000	Com'wealth Elec. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
7,000	Com'wealth Ed. 5s	101	101	101
5,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	South Side El. 4½s	93	93	93

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $37,000,669; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,380,863.

The total balance in general fund was 89,393,472.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were 3,106,384, with ordinary disbursements of $500,772.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $3,870,507, against $23,919,910 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

High-Grade Railroad Bonds

THE following bonds are secured upon properties known to have intrinsic security value far in excess of the mortgage indebtedness. Moreover, all of the roads serve territory which is steadily increasing in commercial importance, especially that of the great Northwest. In our judgment, the bonds offer at present prices exceptional opportunity for safe and profitable investment. They are good collateral at all times, owing to ready marketability or quick conversion into cash:

Chesapeake & Ohio Gen'l Mtg. 4½s
C., B. & Q. Joint 4s (Nor. Pac. Gt. Nor. Gtd.)
Colorado & Southern 4½s
Spokane-International First Mtg. 5s
Western Maryland First Mtg. 4s
Rio Grande Western First Mtg. 4s

Descriptive circular furnished on application.

Colt, Hartshorne & Picabia
64 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Members New York Stock Exchange.

CHARTERED 1866.
Brooklyn Trust Company
Main Office: 177-179 Montague Street
Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Office: Cor. Wall Street and Broadway.

STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1910

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Stocks	$6,331,636.10	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Real Estate	100,000.00	Undivided Profits	2,371,880.38
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	945,795.60	Deposits	18,075,579.45
Interest Accrued	149,345.52	Reserved for Taxes and Depreciation	75,393.60
Time Loans	6,815,720.49	Interest Accrued	74,884.57
Demand Loans	$2,772,471.58	Dividend due Jan. 3, 1911	50,000.00
Cash in Vault	2,352,858.61	Extra Dividend due Jan. 3. 1911	50,000.00
Cash in Banks	2,229,910.10		
	7,355,240.20		
	$21,697,738.00		$21,697,738.00

OFFICERS:

Theodore F. Miller, President
Samuel W. Boocock, Vice-Pres.
David H. Lanman, Vice-Pres.
Stanley W. Husted, Secretary
Frank J. W. Diller, Asst. Sec'y
Willis McDonald, Jr., Asst. Sec'y
Horace W. Farrell, Asst. Sec'y
C. O. Brinckerhoff, Asst. Sec'y

Short Term Investment
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic
5% Gold Receivers' Certificates
Due July 1, 1911
Price 100 and interest, yielding 5%
White, Weld & Co
5 Nassau St. New York
The Rookery Chicago

Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits 1,600,000
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1910

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash in Office	$1,693,804.09	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Cash in Banks	617,279.28	Surplus	1,000,000.00
Maturing Securities	2,292,373.74	Undivided Profits (Earned)	691,108.45
Loans	5,963,018.25	Deposits	13,621,348.59
N. Y. State Bonds (Market value)	780,000.00	Reserve for Taxes	11,190.90
N. Y. City Bonds (Market value)	302,596.35		
Other Securities (Market value)	3,265,530.76		
N. Y. City First Mortgages	1,279,905.71		
Net Accrued Interest	129,139.76		
	$16,323,647.94		$16,323,647.94

WILLARD V. KING, President.
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, Vice President. HOWARD BAYNE, V. Pres. & Treas.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary. FRED C. MARSTON, Asst. Secretary.
PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Municipal Dept. GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust, the sum of $12,435.32 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 24, 1910.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

Central New England Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, hereby gives notice to all concerned that under and in accordance with the terms of its First Mortgage Bonds, said bonds being of an issue dated the twenty-third day of January, 1899, and being secured by a mortgage of the same date to the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia, (under its then name of Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of the City of Philadelphia,) as Trustee, it, Central New England Railway Company, intends to redeem and will redeem said bonds at 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, and interest to the first day of February, 1911, upon said first day of February, 1911, at the office of said Fidelity Trust Company in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Any and all bonds not presented at said office on said day of redemption will then cease to draw interest.

By order of the Board of Directors of Central New England Railway Company.

H. M. KOCHERSPERGER,
Vice President.

BID WANTED
100 SHRS. SOUTHERN IRON & STEEL PFD.
Daily Sheet, showing all sales of Stocks and Bonds on N. Y. Curb market, sent upon request.
Telephones 3354-3355 Broad. SIEGEL & CO., 40 Broad St., N. Y. City.

Chartered 1836
Girard Trust Co.
PHILADELPHIA
Capital and Surplus $10,000,000
E. B. Morris, President

IMPORTANT NOW!
MORRISTOWN TRUST COMPANY
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits Over $2,000,000
Deposits over $6,000,000. Individual depositors over four thousand seven hundred. Resources over $8,000,000. Pays interest at the rate of 3% on deposits subject to check on demand without notice, payable in New York funds if desired. Copy of New Jersey Tax and Inheritance Laws compared to those of New York forwarded on application. Perfectly equipped for the management of large estates. Financial statement furnished. Correspondence solicited and personal interviews arranged by appointment in New York or Morristown.
SAMUEL FREEMAN, President.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Paid on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before the 14th day of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Call or Write for Booklet H. on Banking by Mail
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau Street, New York (Tribune Building)
Established 1840. Tel. Beekman 1234

Uptown office manager, controlling active accounts, desires making change; has inexpensive proposition for an uptown office that will show Stock Exchange firm immediate profits. Broker, P 50 Times.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society
The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's
44th Consecutive Dividend.
SECURITIES—First Mortgages on small dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Tuesday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st.
SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
One Beekman St., cor. Park Row, New York
4½ PER CENT

Estabrook & Co.
New York 24 Broad Street — BANKERS — Boston 15 State Street
Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
Private Wire
Legal investments for savings banks and trustees
Yielding from 4% to 4.30%
High grade railroad, municipal and corporation bonds for institutions and investors
Yielding from 4.25% to 5½%
Write for Full Particulars
Baltimore 131 East German Street
Chicago The Rookery
Hartford Connecticut Mutual Bldg.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
125 St. & Lenox Ave. 148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
as Reported to New York State Banking Department Monday, January 2, 1911

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	$7,789,095.12	Capital Stock	$3,181,000.00
Bonds and other Securities	9,354,450.85	Surplus & Undivided Profits	5,766,766.19
Demand Loans	4,397,478.29	Unconverted "B" Certificates	57,000.00
Time Loans	12,821,285.83	Total Capital and Surplus	$9,004,766.19
Bonds and Mortgages	3,418,946.28	Due Depositors	32,467,648.63
Real Estate, Banking Houses	3,319,344.18	Dividend Checks Outstanding	68,193.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	378,228.28	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	63,223.93
		Accrued Interest Payable	74,995.08
	$41,678,828.83		$41,678,828.83

Organized in 1784 by Alexander Hamilton.
The Bank of New York National Banking Association.
Capital and Surplus, $5,500,000.
Individuals, firms and Corporations considering a change in their banking connections are invited to open accounts with us.
We are prepared to loan depositors to the full extent warranted by their responibility, standing, and balances.
We have special facilities for financing Import and Export business and for loaning on Cotton, Coffee and other merchandise.
The officers will be glad to confer with possible clients.
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
101ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½%) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after January 16th on all sums of $5 and up to $5,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31st, 1910, in accordance with the by laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 16th, 1910.
183D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1911. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1911. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1911, will draw interest from January 1st, 1911.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
PRESENT LOCATION
40th Street and Sixth Avenue
Interest at 3½ per cent. per annum. Credited January 1. Payable January 13, or later. Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1911.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
Jan. 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PERCENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Harlem Savings Bank
125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, January 16, 1911. Money deposited on or before January 10, 1911, will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. ERERT, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
118th Semi-Annual Dividend
5 & 7 Park Place, N.Y.
4% Per Annum payable on and after January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
H. F. Hutchinson, Prest. W. H. Rose, Secty.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK
SIXTH AVENUE AND 9TH STREET.
FOUR PER CENT.
Per annum allowed on accounts of $5 to $3,000, will be credited January 1st.
Money deposited on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st, 1911.
Bank open Mon. & Sat. eve'gs 6 to 8 o'clock.
C. O. Bigelow, Vice Pres. W. V. Hudson, Treas.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6%
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Readers of The Times may with little expense obtain Each Week the opinions of
Roger W. Babson
On fundamental business and investment conditions by addressing Babson's Compiling Offices, Wellesley Hills, Boston, Mass.
Largest Statistical Organization in United States
INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

SAVINGS BANKS.
The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, Dec. 15, 1910.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 16, 1911.
Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on January 1, 1911, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near 6th Ave. Elevated Station.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
H. E. TENER, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary

MAIDEN LANE SAVINGS BANK
170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane.
4% A semi-annual dividend at the rate of 4% per annum will be credited January 1st, 1911, on all sums entitled thereto.
Money deposited now and up to January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., Saturdays included. $1 will open an account.

125TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Union Square Savings Bank
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.
A DIVIDEND has been declared for six months ending December 31, 1910, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1st.
FRANK M. HURLBUT, President;
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, Secretary;
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier;
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.
Open 10 to 3, Mon. 10 to 7, Sat. 10 to 12.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th Street.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1910.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall no exceed $1,000; and, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JANUARY 16.
Deposits made on or before JANUARY 10 will draw interest from JANUARY 1, 1911.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas'r.
J. HAMPDEN ROBB, FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., Secretaries.

BROKERAGE FIRMS CHANGES.

Some Trust Companies and Banks Also Announce New Directors.

A number of first-of-the-year changes in the personnel of brokerage houses and banks were announced yesterday in addition to those which were made public on Saturday.

The Stock Exchange house of Lawrence Turnure & Co. has admitted to partnership Orville H. Tobey and Edward F. McManus.

Taylor, Livingston & Co. have admitted Henry F. Godfrey, who has had charge of their Plaza office, to a partnership in their firm.

The Trust Company of America has accepted the resignations of Charles E. Mitchell, assistant to the President; Frank L. Hilton, secretary, and Frank W. Black, auditor, to take effect on Feb. 1, on which date they will establish a partnership for the handling of investment securities.

Edward De la Poer has associated himself with the inactive securities department of Charles H. Jones & Co.

At the annual meeting of the United States Trust Company Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., was added to the Board of Trustees. Other trustees were re-elected.

George B. Case of the firm of White & Case has been elected a Director of the American Exchange National Bank.

George Plochman, formerly with Raymond, Pynchon & Co., has assumed charge of the foreign department of Halle & Stieglitz, 30 Broad Street.

William B. Anderson and C. C. MacEwen both of whom have been identified with the Stock Exchange house of J. R. Williston & Co., for several years have severed their connections with that firm. The former will have the management of the Fifth Avenue branch of H. Content & Co., and Mr. MacEwen will be manager of the Hotel Grenoble branch of Kelly, Howell & Co.

Ary J. Lamme, formerly of Battles & Co., and for several years a partner in the firm of Charles Fairchild & Co., has been made associate manager of the branch office in the Martinque Hotel of Warner & Co.

Carlile Body, formerly of Charles Fairchild & Co., has been made manager of the new Stock Exchange house of Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., with offices at 115 Broadway.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—There was a much better undertone in the local market to-day and prices showed an advancing tendency from the start and the more active issues are all up from 1 to 2 points. Among stocks prominent in the day's trading were Amalgamated, North Butte, and La Salle. The whole market closed strong.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.....	90½	90⅜	90⅜
31,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s,1915.	101	101	101
3,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s,1940.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
6,000	Copper Range 5s....	100	100	100
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s...	93½	93½	93½
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s...	100½	100½	100½
500	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	100	100	100
12,000	Western T. & T. 5s..	97	93¾	97

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
30	Boston Elevated	129	128¾	128¾
10	Boston & Albany....	224	224	224
30	Boston & Maine.....	118¾	117¾	117¾
25	Boston & Worc. pf...	38½	38½	38½
7	Fitchburg pf.	128	128	128
5	Mass Elec. pf.....	85	85	85
376	N. Y., N. H. & H...	151	150	150
5	N. Y., N. H. & H. 50 per cent. paid.....	147½	147½	147½
3	Old Colony	189	189	189
110	Union Pacific	172	171	172
20	Union Pacific pf....	93	93	93
209	West End	91	90⅝	90⅝

TELEPHONES.

2,006	American	141½	140	140⅜
20	New England	138	138	138

MISCELLANEOUS.

46	Am. Ag. Chem.....	47	46½	47
280	Am. Ag. Chem. pf...	90½	90¼	90½
250	Am. Pneu. Service...	4¾	4¾	4¾
30	Am. Pneu. Service pf	14¼	14	14¼
215	Am. Sugar Ref.....	115	114½	115
221	Am. Sugar Ref. pf..	113¼	113	113¾
284	Am. Woolen pf.....	92¼	91⅜	92¼
50	East Boston Land...	7½	7½	7½
10	Eastern S. S.	82	82	82
41	Edison	289	288	288
226	General Elec.	151½	151⅛	151⅜
7	Mackay pf.	75¾	75¾	75¾
300	Mass. Gas	88	87⅝	88
320	Mass. Gas pf.	95½	95	95½
1	Mergenthaler	212½	212½	212½
11	N. E. Cotton Yarn..	112	110	112
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf..	106	106	106
118	Pullman	159	159	159
10	Reece Buttonhole....	12¾	12¾	12½
60	Rotary Ring	6¼	6	6¼
5	Seattle Elec.	106½	106½	106½
132	Swift	100¾	100¼	100¼
5	Torrington, Class A..	36	35⅝	36
15	United Fruit	101	101	101
286	United Shoe	56¼	55⅝	56
37	United Shoe pf.....	28¾	28¾	28¾
3,577	U. S. Steel.....	73¼	71½	73¼
40	U. S. Steel pf.....	117¼	116¾	117¼

MINING.

80	Algomah	8	8	8
1,525	Amalgamated	63	61	63
50	Am. Zinc.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
20	Cal. & Arizona.....	48¼	47⅝	47⅝
30	Centennial	16	15½	15⅝
170	Copper Range	67½	66⅛	67½
20	Daly West	3½	3½	3½
145	East Butte	12¾	12	12¾
35	Franklin	9½	9	9⅜
515	Giroux	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
5	Granby	40	39	40
545	Greene-Cananea	7	6¾	6⅞
25	Hancock	21½	21	21½
382	Helvetia	2	1⅞	2
90	Indiana	11⅝	11½	11⅝
365	Island Creek Coal...	32¼	32	32
105	Island Creek Coal pf.	88½	88	88½
242	Isle Royale	17½	15⅞	16
10	Kerr Lake	7	7	7
75	Keewenaw	3½	3⅛	3⅛
220	Lake	35	34¼	34⅞
905	La Salle	6	5	5¼
20	Mass	8	8	8
135	Miami	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
5	Mohawk	45	45	45
155	Nevada	18½	18¼	18½
440	Nipissing	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
930	North Butte	29¼	28	29¼
40	North Lake	3½	3½	3½
10	Osceola	124	124	124
16	Quincy	71	70	71
205	Shannon	11⅜	11¼	11¼
10	Shattuck & Arizona..	22½	22½	22½
810	Superior	42¾	41¾	42½
10	Superior & Boston...	5½	5⅝	5½
110	Superior & Pitts....	13⅜	13⅛	14
30	Tamarack	52	51	51
242	Trinity	5	4½	4⅝
250	U. S. Smelting.....	36	35⅝	35⅞
58	U. S. Smelting pf....	47	46½	47
350	Utah Apex	2½	2⅛	2½
75	Utah Con.	13½	13½	13½
50	Winona	8½	8½	8½
10	Wolverine	118	118	118
100	Wyandotte	1¾	1¾	1¾

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS Jan. 3.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	8¾	9¼	Jacknot ..	8	10
Elkton	72½	74	McKinney..	48	50
El Paso....	85½	86¼	Old Gold....	4¼	5
Findlay	6½	8	Portland ...	105	114
Gold Dollar.	12	13¼	Vindicator..	91⅞	92
Isabella	18¼	20	Gen. Samp..	10½	12½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The general offices of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be moved on Jan. 19 from New York city to the company's works at Lackawanna, Erie County, Penn. A district sales office will be maintained in New York at 2 Rector Street. Kern, Taylor & Co., of 30 Pine Street will act as transfer agents for the company.

Farson, Son & Co. are offering $800,000 Ann Arbor 5 per cent. equipment trust notes on a 5¾ per cent. basis. The notes mature in semi-annual instalments from July 1 next to Jan. 1, 1921.

The Detroit United Railway is reported to have made arrangements with Montreal bankers for the underwriting of $1,800,000 4½ per cent. bonds.

Potter, Choate & Prentice have issued a pamphlet summarizing the points to be considered in selecting railroad bonds for investment.

The Arlington Company, Arlington, N. J., filed a certificate in Trenton recently increasing the capital stock to $4,000,000 from $2,000,000.

Colt, Hartshorne & Picabia have issued a circular on high-grade railroad bonds, showing yields.

Redmond & Company have issued for distribution a booklet giving a list of the railroad bonds that are at present legal investments under the laws of the State of New York. Included are bonds which may become legal later on. The substance of the law pertaining to the exemption of bonds and notes of corporations from taxation as personal property in New York State is appended. The text of the laws governing investments for savings banks and trustees is given in full.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has granted single power of attorney to Jerome J. Hanauer, who has heretofore held the firm's joint power of attorney.

The initial quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mill Corporation was payable yesterday. This company has acquired large interests in many cotton-mill organizations, among which are the Consolidated Cotton Duck Co., the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Co., and the Bay State Cotton Corporation, and controls the J. Spencer Truner Co., and the Boston Yarn Company.

The speakers at the Finance Forum, West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, to-night will be Walker D. Hines, on "Should Railroad Revenues Be Impaired?" and John Moody, on "What Will Be the Market of 1911?"

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The trade emerged from its rut yesterday, with the tendency of values strongly upward, and as a result prices reached new high grounds for the movement. The session was interspersed with periods of profit taking, resulting in temporary recessions, but at the close practically the entire gain had been maintained, with the Northwestern markets particularly strong.

Liverpool furnished the impetus at the outset, with other foreign markets also displaying considerable firmness. World's wheat exports up to Saturday night were below expectations, with shipments from Russia in much smaller volume. All points reported exports of 9,488,000 bushels, against 11,792,000 bushels last week, and 8,720,000 bushels last year. The fact that there was a good demand for Australian and Argentina cargoes also had effect, while there was a good decrease reported in the European visible amounting to 3,874,000 bushels. Last year, however, the decrease was larger, amounting to 5,364,000 bushels.

The extremely cold weather in the Winter wheat belt, particularly in the Southwest, had a good deal of effect on sentiment, and created quite a little apprehension, as many sections have not had ample snow covering, and although predictions were for slightly higher temperatures there was a great deal of nervousness. In Kansas the mercury registered 16 below yesterday morning, while temperatures were also below zero in parts of Missouri, Iowa, and decidedly so in Nebraska.

Sentiment seemed to be more mixed, with evidence of less aggressivness on the part of bears, and while many have recently expressed the opinion that all bulges that would come about would be met with realizing sales from the bulls, there was but little to indicate that leading holders were selling in an important way. Talk of decreasing receipts at the Northwest and probable improvement in the flour demand was not ignored, although the public continues to bear in mind the bearish statistical world's situation, and is cautious relative to making commitments on the buying side. The visible supply showed an increase of 251,000 bushels, against 935,000 bushels increase last week, and 374,000 bushels increase last year. The total American stocks are now approximately 16,500,000 bushels more than a year ago, with the European about 23,500,000 bushels greater. No export sales were reported, with Cash No. 2 red quoted at 98c in elevator, domestic basis, and 99¼c, free on board, afloat for export; No. 2 hard, $1.04¼, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.06⅝; No. 1 Northern, Spring, at $1.20½.

CORN.—Prices at the outset were strong, with wheat in sympathy with the cables, and on a continuation of decidedly pessimistic reports relative to conditions prevailing in Argentina. Bulls were aggressive, and although profit taking was in liberal volume, the selling failed to make much of an impression until after midday. At that time there were reports received of rains where needed in Argentine, and this prompted considerable realizing, although the strength in wheat and evidence of large interests being on the buying side caused a hesitating tendency on the part of speculative sellers. It is apparent that the market is a two-sided affair, and at present trade is in large volume. The visible supply for the past week showed an increase of 1,800,000 bushels, against an increase last week of 1,200,000 bushels, and an increase a year ago of 1,078,000 bushels. Cash markets were generally firm, with a fair demand reported, while receipts show quite a sharp falling off as compared with last week. Cash No. 2 Western, quoted nominal in elevator, and at 52½c, free on board, afloat, for export.

OATS.—Firmness prevailed during the day, with the strength largely in sympathy with other grain. Hedge sales restricted any substantial gain, however, and in absence of outside demand locals were not inclined to act aggressively on the bull side. The visible shows an increase of 138,000 bushels for the week, against 418,000 bushels increase last week, and 74,000 bushels increase last year. Cash standards quoted at 38½c; No. 2 white, 39c, and No. 3 white, 38c.

PROVISIONS.—Higher prices of hogs at Western centres and light receipts, together with the firmness in grain accounted for the opening bulge, but on the advance there was liberal selling by packing interests, and the entire early gain was eliminated.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	$1.04⅛	$1.03¼	$1.04¼	$1.03⅝
July	..	..	1.01⅜	1.00⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	57½	56⅜
Oats—				
January	..	..	38	38
May	..	..	40	39⅝
July	..	..	39¾	39½
Lard—	Closing.			Prev. Close Bid.
Spot	$10.60@$11.10			$10.75
January	10.65@	10.75		10.70
February	10.55@	10.75		10.60
March	10.50@	10.70		10.60
April	10.55@	10.65		10.50
May	10.50@	10.60		10.50

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	94¼	93	94¼	..
May	98¾	97⅝	98¾	96¾
July	93¼	94⅛	95¼	93½
September ..	93¼	93¼	93¼	..
Corn—				
January	45¾	45¼	45¼	..
May	49¾	48¾	49	48¾
July	50¼	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
September ..	51⅛	50½	50⅝	..
Oats—				
January	..	..	31½	..
May	34¾	34¼	34½	34
July	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞
September ..	..	..	33¾	..
Lard—				
January	10.55	10.40	10.42½	10.45
May	10.35	10.15	10.17½	10.20
Ribs—				
January	10.45	10.35	10.35	10.32½
May	9.92½	9.77½	9.80	9.82½
Pork—				
January	..	..	19.52½	19.65
May	19.00	18.72½	18.75	18.82½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The larger volume of business did not result in any decided change in values, mainly due to the fact that a large proportion of the transactions represented switching. Speculative longs were selling the near months and buying the distant, while refining interests appeared to be undoing hedges by just the reverse operations. Offerings, however, continue free in the far months, which tend to fill the scattered outside buying recently noted rather easily, and in the afternoon on reports of a slightly lower crude market a small recession occurred. There were a few hundred January tenders in circulation, with the total so far this month aggregating to approximately 1,000 barrels.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.28@7.40	7.28
January	7.30	7.28	7.28@7.30	7.28
February	7.29	7.29	7.28@7.30	7.29
March	7.31	7.28	7.27@7.28	7.29
April	..	..	7.27@7.30	7.28
May	7.35	7.31	7.30@7.31	7.33
June	..	..	7.32@7.35	7.36
July	7.41	7.38	7.37@7.38	7.38

COTTON.

The beginning of the new year was not marked by any auspicious development of the local market, with the range of values rather small and trading not active, although the undertone at all times was steady.

Advices from Liverpool were of a favorable character to holders, and private dispatches continue to report encouragingly relative to trade conditions at Manchester. There was also an absence of pressure noted, and as a result initial prices showed gains ranging from 3 to 7 points. The rally, however, was not maintained, and it was evident that ring traders were disappointed with the amount of outside buying over the holidays, as they adopted a bearish attitude, claiming that the recent developments in the January option and the significance that the bulls placed upon the same were meeting with but little enthusiasm, so far as the outside public is concerned.

Spot interests were to be identified on both sides of the market, but on the whole their operations were not enough of a conspicuous character as to warrant specializing. Some pressure developed after midday on rumors to the effect that the National Ginners' Association will show 390,000 bales ginned for the past period, which would bring the total to date to approximately 11,100,000 bales. Such figures will compare with 289,242 bales ginned for the same period last year, which represented 95.8 per cent. of the crop, and 561,000 two years ago, representing 95.2 per cent. The National Ginners' Association estimate of the final crop was 11,126,000 bales, so that from present appearances it would seem as though these figures will prove to be too small. Bulls, however maintain that the ginning at present and also the movement of cotton is indicative of rapidity and crop exhaustion rather than a large final outturn, but, on the other hand, the apathy on the part of the public clearly indicates that many are unable to reconcile themselves to these assertions. Southern spot markets yesterday were unchanged to 1-16 higher with New York spot market quiet and unchanged, the steadiness of which tended to offset to a certain extent the bearish rumors at hand. Middling uplands at New York were quoted at 15c., and there were deliveries of 102,400 bales on contract.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	14.78	14.72	14.77@14.78	14.89
February	..	..	14.92@14.94	14.88
March	15.07	14.99	15.02@15.03	14.99
April	15.10	15.09	15.10@15.12	15.07
May	15.24	15.16	15.19@15.20	15.16
June	15.26	15.16	15.20@15.21	15.18
July	15.25	15.17	15.20@15.21	15.18
August	14.91	14.88	14.90@14.92	14.88
October	13.50	13.46	13.47@	13.43

The market closed steady at 2 to 6 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was inactive, total sales amounting to 32,250 bags. At the opening values were 10 points lower for October and November and 1 to 5 points lower on the other positions, but a firmer tone developed and the close was 1 point decline to 9 points advance. The near positions were particularly firm and near the close March sold at 11.40c, a new high record for the season. Havre came ¼f to ⅜f lower and Hamburg declines ⅛ to ⅜ pfennig. Rio was firm at an advance of 50 reis, while Santos was quiet at 50 reis decline; firm offers were firm and generally unchanged.

Spot coffee steady, 15½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	11.24@11.25	11.20
February	..	..	11.31@11.35	11.25
March	11.40	11.30	11.39@11.41	11.30
April	..	..	11.24@11.30	11.22
May	11.11	11.10	11.16@11.18	11.12
June	..	..	11.12@11.14	11.08
July	11.03	10.98	11.08@11.09	11.03
August	..	..	11.04@11.05	10.98
September	10.96	10.90	10.99@11.00	10.94
October	10.82	10.81	10.80@10.90	10.89
November	..	..	10.87@10.89	10.85
December	10.78	10.76	10.85@10.87	10.85

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Andes	.03	Julia	.09
Belcher	.47	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher...	.31	Mexican	.71
Caledonia	.20	Occidental Con....	.41
Challenge Con.....	.09	Ophir	1.27½
Chollar	.16	Overman	.27
Confidence	.43	Savage	.15
Con. Cal. & Va....	.75	Sav Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.13
Crown Point.....	.39	Union Con.....	.29
Gould & Curry....	.18	Utah Con.....	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.14	Yellow Jacket	.33

Silver bars, 54⅛; Mexican dollars, 48@50; drafts, sight, 4625 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Combination Fract.	.18
Belmont	5.10	Cockerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.25	Goldfield Con. M..	7.85
McNamara	.19	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.16	Jumbo Extension..	.27
Montana	.86	Lone Star	.07
North Star	.04	Red Hills.....	.02
Tonopah Exten....	1.00	St. Ives	.16
West End	.37	Silver Pick	.05
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.12	Bullfrog Nat. B...	.01
Blue Bell	.01	Tramps Cons.....	.02

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Friday and Saturday as follows:

For Friday.

	Dec. 30.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,193,955	$23,038,741	$160,630,071
Internal rev...	629,588	24,837,594	148,964,117
Corporation tax	270	36,294	6,301,248
Miscellaneous.	213,924	3,770,443	22,496,037
Total receipts.	2,037,738	54,583,073	338,091,474
Expenditures..	1,496,811	52,288,938	344,558,594
Surplus	540,926	2,294,134	*6,467,119

*Deficit.

For Saturday.

	Dec. 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,505,693	$27,444,835	$162,135,185
Internal rev..	1,310,087	26,148,282	148,974,905
Corporation tax	1,440	37,330	6,302,233
Miscellaneous..	289,358	4,000,001	22,785,566
Total receipts.	3,106,384	57,689,458	341,197,859
Expenditures..	500,772	52,798,710	345,068,366
Surplus	2,596,612	4,890,747	*3,870,506

*Deficit.

Fair Play.

¶ If you are to be fair to your Employer you had better begin by being fair to yourself in working for the Right Kind of Employer.

¶ Advertise your Work Qualifications in The New York Times, where Responsible Employers look for Reliable Helpers.

¶ Telephone your advertisement to Bryant 1000, Want Department, The New York Times.

STATEMENT

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY

DECEMBER 30TH, 1910

ASSETS

Real Estate	$8,496,300.00	
Mortgages	554,000.00	
Furniture and Fixtures	1,130.83	
Accrued Interest and Rents	16,005.05	
Cash on hand and in Banks	137,736.42	
First Preferred Stock in Treasury	988,190.00	
		$10,193,362.30

LIABILITIES

Mortgages on property owned	$5,429,000.00	
Bonds and Notes	762,221.08	
Accrued Interest, etc., Payable	37,447.77	
Capital and Surplus	3,964,693.45	
		$10,193,362.30

This Company offers for sale at par its Fifteen Year 6% Gold Mortgage Bonds secured by a General Trust Mortgage covering all of its assets of every character. Bonds issued in denominations of $100—$500—$1000.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the FORT SMITH LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.
ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of San Diego, California, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st 1910.
ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.
ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.
ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OTTUMWA RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, of Ottumwa, Iowa, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.
ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

UNITED STATES WORSTED COMPANY

100 Fifth Avenue, New York

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable January 15th, 1911, to Stockholders of record January 2d, 1911. Books close January 2d, 1911, and reopen January 16th, 1911.
P. ROBERT G. SJOSTROM, Treasurer.

We offer, subject to prior sale and change in price,

$100,000

Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co

(UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM)

Consolidated Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, Due June 1, 1946

These bonds are now a first mortgage at the rate of less than $21,000 per mile of road.

Price 97 and interest, yielding 4.16%

$250,000

Southern Pacific Railroad Co

First Refunding Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, Due Jan. 1, 1955

Provided the Company continues to comply with the requirements, these bonds will be a legal investment for savings banks in this State on July 1, 1911. The bonds are now a first mortgage on the main line in Arizona and New Mexico and on the balance of the Southern Pacific Railroad mileage are subject only to a comparatively small proportion of underlying liens.

Price 94¾ and interest, yielding 4.25%

$250,000

Morris & Company

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold 4½S, Due July 1, 1939

Total net assets as of October 1, 1910 were over three times the outstanding first mortgage bonds Net quick assets alone, after deducting current liabilities, were over twice the first mortgage bonds. A sinking fund will retire a minimum of one-half the bonds now outstanding

Price 91¼ and interest, yielding 5.10%

$250,000

Rogers-Brown Iron Co

First and Refunding Mortgage Serial 5% Gold Bonds

Tax Exempt in New York State

This Company is under the management of Messrs. Rogers, Brown & Co., who are well known as the leading pig iron merchants in this country. The Company reports total net assets of about twice the outstanding funded debt. The bonds mature serially from 1913 to 1940 inclusive. The security includes a sinking fund of 25c. per ton on ore mined from lands estimated to contain over 20,000,000 tons of ore. The Company's leasehold interest in this property is alone valued by independent appraisal in excess of the entire funded debt. The Company's report for the last fiscal year showed a large surplus over present interest charges The product.ve capacity will soon be doubled by the completion of new blast furnaces now under construction.

Price to yield about 5.35%

The following may be obtained on application:

Special circular analyzing present financial conditions with particular reference to the influence that they have exerted upon the investment market during the past year and the outlook for the current year.

A special list of investments exempt from the personal property tax in this State, yielding from 4% to 5.70%.

WILLIAM SALOMON & CO

BANKERS

25 Broad Street, NEW YORK — 181 La Salle Street, CHICAGO

DIVIDENDS.

American Light & Traction Company.

January 3, 1911.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the Net Earnings of the Company the regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half (1½%) Per Cent. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable February 1, 1911, to stockholders of record of PREFERRED STOCK at the close of business January 14, 1911.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a quarterly dividend of Two and One-Half (2½%) Per Cent. on the COMMON STOCK of this Company, payable February 1, 1911, to stockholders of record of COMMON STOCK at the close of business January 14, 1911.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) shares of COMMON STOCK on every One Hundred (100) shares of COMMON stock outstanding, payable February 1, 1911, to stockholders of record of COMMON stock at the close of business January 14, 1911.

The Transfer Books for both PREFERRED and COMMON stock will close January 14, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, and will reopen February 1, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M.
C. N. JELLIFFE, Secretary.

International Nickel Company.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the preferred stock for the quarter year ending December 31st, 1910, will be paid February 1st, 1911, to the holders of record at the close of business January 12th, 1911, and a dividend of one per cent. and an extra one-half of 1 per cent. on the common stock will be paid March 1st, 1911, to the holders of record at the close of business February 9th, 1911. The preferred stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. January 12th, 1911, and remain closed until 10 A. M. February 2nd, 1911, and the common stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. February 9th, 1911, and remain closed until 10 A. M. March 2nd, 1911.
JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secy. and Treas.
New York, December 20th, 1910.

Pay-As-You-Enter Car Corporation

50 CHURCH STREET.

New York, December 15, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 14, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1910. Checks will be mailed by the Standard Trust Company of New York.
WM. A. KERR, Ass't Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 46.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 14th, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1910.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & CO.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 30, 1910.

The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the preferred capital stock, payable January 1st, 1911, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1910. Checks will be mailed.
G. H. AMES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, January 3d, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on February 1st, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, January 14th, 1911. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer. W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1 Per Share), payable January 14, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1910. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS BILLIE, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.

COMMON DIVIDEND No. 17.

A dividend of 2½% on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable January 6th to all Common Stockholders of record on January 3d, 1911.
H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Tre

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A $1,250,000 Deal Involving West Thirty-Fourth Street Building—New Realty Company Acquires Additional Property—Prospect of a Lively Investment Market.

With the purchase on the closing day of the year of a $7,500,000 office building on lower Broadway by the New York Real Estate Security Company, followed by the acquirement of additional property by the same concern, explained in detail below, and a deal yesterday, the first business day of the new year, involving about $1,250,000, the indications for an active season, during which a marked increase is likely to be shown for high-grade investment properties, seem to be particularly bright.

Isabella Loring, in the name of the Aetna Real Estate and Loan Company, purchased the choice plot at 29 West Thirty-fourth Street from Elizabeth A. Wilcox, giving in part payment the vacant northwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-first Street, one of the few remaining large parcels in that locality ready for immediate improvement. The Thirty-fourth Street plot is occupied by a twelve-story loft erected about five years ago, and adjoining it on the west is the low building of the North River Savings Bank. The property is diagonally opposite the McAlpin block on the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth Street, where the new McAlpin Hotel is to be erected. The Ninety-first Street corner was bought by Isabella Loring in 1901 at foreclosure sale for $165,000, and on the lower half of the block is the Ardsley Hall apartment house. Negotiations, it is said, are pending for the sale of a portion of this corner for improvement.

Company Owns $10,000,000 in City Real Estate.

It was learned yesterday that the New York Real Estate Security Company which has just taken title to the $7,500,000 twenty-one-story office building at 36 to 42 Broadway, running through to New Street, has also acquired the office building at 7 Pine Street, the block front on the east side of Fifth Avenue, from 105th to 106th Streets, and a parcel of about thirty-five lots, between Broadway, St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avenues, from 185th to 186th Street.

The company has been reorganized and with its present capital of $3,950,000 and a real estate ownership throughout the city aggregating about $10,000,000, the concern intends to take a prominent part in the real estate world of the city. William E. G. Gaillard, President of the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company, who negotiated the deals and who is the new First Vice President of the company, said that the concern is now organized for the purpose of making purchases of the highest income producing type on Manhattan Island for strictly investment purposes, and with no intention of reselling.

The new President, Thomas B. Hidden, is one of the largest owners of real estate in the city. Mr. Hidden recently refused an offer for his property on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street. He also owns a corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, comprising 20,000 square feet. The Second Vice President, Frank C. Littleton, was the board member of the Stock Exchange firm of Smith, Heck & Co. He will have charge of the sale of the company's bonds, which will be offered in amounts of $100, $500, and $1,000, and will be secured by a general blanket trust mortgage which will cover all the properties that the company may at any time, now or hereafter, acquire.

J. B. Reichmann, President of the Platt Iron Works of Dayton, Ohio, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Corn Products Refining Company, is the new member of the Executive Committee. Roger Sherman Baldwin of the law firm of Baldwin & Hutchins will represent on the directorate the holdings of the estate of the late Raymond T. White, which was largely interested in the ownership of the Forty-two Broadway Building. Others of the directorate are Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company; Percival Kuhne of Kuhne, Nachod & Kuhne, Charles E. Bateson, William P. Hall, President of the American Tract Society; James T. Anyon, Hugh H. Harrison, Clement A. Griscom, Jr., Legare Walker, Hyland P. Rice, Charles E. McCarthy, and N. J. Mitchell. E. J. Roberts is the Controller, and Messrs. Walker and McCarthy, Treasurer and Secretary, respectively.

The consulting appraisers and agents are the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company, and the counsel are the firms of Hornblower, Miller & Potter and Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

Private Dwellings for Business.

The growing demands of trade in its march northward along Fifth and Madison Avenues is shown by the sale of many private dwellings in the Fifties. The four-story building at 724 Fifth Avenue on a lot 25 by 100, located about 49 feet north of Fifty-sixth Street, has been sold by Mary E. Bierstadt to Farquharson & Wheelock, modistes, who will take possession next March. There was also a rumor to the effect that 605 Fifth Avenue and 2 East Forty-ninth Street had been sold by the estate of Mary G. Pickney.

A resale was recorded on Madison Avenue where the four-story dwelling 416, on a lot 24.5 by 95, was sold for business.

Buyers for Residences.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold the private dwelling of 28 West Fifty-third Street, on lot 25 by 100.5, for Mrs. George F. Vietor. The purchaser will occupy the house. It is one of the row of houses built by McCafferty & Buckley. The same firm recently sold the principal interest in 54 West Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story high-stoop brownstone residence on lot 25 by 100.5, for Miss Anna T. Fliess, who was represented by Cross & Brown.

Berry B. Simon has sold the three-story private brownstone house at 243 East Sixty-first Street on plot 20 by 100.5 to Adelbert Pertenyi for occupancy.

Tenements in Good Demand.

Flat and apartment house property, both on the east and west side continues in good demand and finds ready buyers in the investment field. Many of the tenements purchased by investors are turned over to leasing concerns, who guarantee a fixed return on the investment.

Two parcels were disposed of yesterday. The Road Holding Company sold to Mr. Norton 1,444 Third Avenue, the southwest corner of Eighty-second Street, on which stands a four-story tenement with stores on a lot 25.6 by 102.3. Another east side sale was made by S. Osgood Pell & Co., who sold for Frida Heidelburger the five-story flat 39 West 115th Street on a lot 25 by 100.11. The buyer is an investor.

Shaw & Co. have sold for May L. Hirshorn 100 West 130th Street, a five-story brownstone single flat, 20 by 100, to Martin Ungrich for investment.

Bronx Sales.

Vincent Horwitz has sold the three-story two-family house 1,112 Jackson Avenue, on a lot 20 by 65 by 87. John Winton, Jr., negotiated the sale.

Nicholas Lopard has sold for Mrs. Julia A. Golden the two-family house 916 Tinton Avenue, on a lot 27.6 by 135, taking in exchange from Mrs. Catherine Lavelle the two-family brick house 1,153 Longfellow Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100.

Tenants Leave New York Central Plot on Tenth Avenue.

All of the tenants who have occupied quarters in the buildings on the block bounded by Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, which has been purchased by the New York Central Railroad Company for its new express headquarters, moved out yesterday. The railroad, as stated last Sunday in THE TIMES, expects to move its express business from Madison Avenue to the Tenth Avenue plot in June. F. Harry Schiefers, in conjunction with G. P. Butterly, has made the following leases for some of the old tenants: For John Sinnott to Millard H. France the buildings at 504 and 506 West Thirty-sixth Street, containing 20,000 square feet; for the United Cigar Manufacturers Company to the J. B. Sjoberg Company 20,000 square feet at the northeast corner of Seventieth Street and Avenue A; for the Patent Scaffold Company to the Zucchi Manufacturing Company 20,000 square feet at 647 and 649 West Fiftieth Street.

New Subway Station About Completed.

The new Subway station at 191st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for use about Jan. 15. No official date has been set for the opening.

This station will give quick and easy access to a territory that will see a wonderful development in the course of the next few years.

Cathedral Parkway Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a six-story brick apartment house to be built on the north side of Cathedral Parkway, 175 feet west of Lenox Avenue, for the Merritt-Fergueson Construction Company, at a cost of $150,000. The building will have a frontage of 149.10 feet and a depth of 97.11 feet, with a façade of brick granite and terra cotta. Schwartz & Gross are the architects.

Notes.

Application is to be made to the Supreme Court on or about Jan. 12 for the appointment of three Estimate Commissioners, one of them to be an Assessment Commissioner, in the matter of opening and extending Pitkin Avenue from East New York Avenue to Stone Avenue in the Twenty-sixth Ward of Brooklyn.

The Charles P. Noyes Company has leased the building 65 Front Street for the Preferred City Real Estate Company to the William B. Harris Company; also, in conjunction with William A. White & Sons, the building 67 and 69 Front Street to A. Musica & Sons. Both leases are for ten years and the aggregate rental is approximately $70,000. The Noyes company recently sold these buildings to the lessors.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

3d St, s s, 174 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103.1, Unionport: foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, H. S. Briggs, $950.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

181ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a 3-story brick stable, 25x96; L. Wendel, 94th St and Amsterdam Av, owner; L. F. J. Weiner, architect; cost.....$25,000

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, for a 6-story brick flat, 149.10x97.11; Merritt Fergueson Construction Co., 290 Convent Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost.....$150,000

SUFFOLK ST, 143 and 145, for a 5-story brick store, dance hall, &c., 40x70.8; R. Rabel, premises, owner; W. Huenerberg, architect; cost.....$30,000

RIVINGTON ST, s e corner of Suffolk St, for a 4-story brick office building, 37.6x52.1; A. Mandel, 155 Rivington St, owner; J. Hauser, architect; cost.....$40,000

EAST BROADWAY, 173 and 175, for a 10-story brick store and loft, 52x90.1; The Forward Association, premises, owner; G. A. Boehm, architect; cost.....$200,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

PLOT B, Block 18, map of Fieldston, Bronx; Delafield estate to Albert E. Wheeler, 420 West 160th St; 10x, 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 98 to 103, map of Undercliff Terrace; Undercliff Realty Co. to Clinton Holding Co., 132 Nassau St. (mtg $11,500.) Nov. 10....$100

VYSE AV, w s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 25x100; Robert Gnass to Margaret Ghames, 2,112 Vyse Av, (mtg $2,500.), Dec. 28.....$100

TRINITY AV, w s, 160.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 348.7x207.4 to Park St; Joseph Goldstein to the Clinton Holding Co., 132 Nassau St, (mtg $27,500.) Dec. 24, 1907.....$1

57TH ST, s s, Lot 96, map of Unionport, 100x216 to 4th St; Sarah A. Bussing and others to Alexander F. Walsh, — Quimby Av, Unionport, No. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

HOFFMAN ST, s w corner of 189th St, 30x89.11; Aqueduct Construction Co. to Elizabeth M. Blasbery of Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $30,500,) Dec. 1; attorney, H. Aldhous, 320 7th Av.....$100

61ST ST, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Rachel Victorius to Adalbert Perenyi, 335 East 14th St, (mtg $17,250,) Dec. 31; attorney, A. A. Kremer, 302 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 65 to 67, map of Maria Shrady, Bronx; Emile Coletti to Itelloc Realty Co., 135 West Tremont Av, Dec. 30; address, Itelloc Realty Co., 203 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 460 ft n of 187th St, 40x95; William H. Rath to Grace E. Brady, 152 Lexington Av, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 7; attorney, E. E. Walker, 149th St and 3d Av.$1,750

139TH ST, 511 West, n s, 50x99.11; Lilly Holcoyne to Mary A. Dempsey, 362 West 123d St, and another, (mtg $59,000,) Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

140TH ST, 236 and 238 West, s s, 40x99.11; Terrace Holding Co. to Rachel Victorius, 243 East 61st St, (mtg $36,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

123D ST, 362 West, s s, 16x100.11; Mary A. Dempsey to Lilly Kilcoyne, 511 West 139th St, (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 121.11 ft n of 83d St, 42.1x55.10; Devereux Millburn to Langdon P. Marvin, 27 Waverley Place, quitclaim, Dec. 31; attorneys, Carter, L. & M., 54 Wall St.....$1

123D ST, 358, s s, 132 ft from Morningside Av, East, 16x100.11; George V. Morton to Wells Holding Co., 159 West 125th St, (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, George W. Short, 159 West 125th St.....$100

122D ST, 120 West, s s, 19x100.11; George Bonney and another, executors, and George B. Bonney to Everett P. Ketcham, 272 Manhattan Av, Dec. 27; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$18,000

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11, (foreclosure Dec. 19, 1910;) Thomas J. L. McManus, Referee, to Joseph W. Rickey, 305 West 126th St, Dec. 31; attorney, same..$16,500

100TH ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure Dec. 29, 1910;) George Burnham, referee, to Charles W. Endel, 600 West 140th St, Dec. 31; attorney, Simon H. Glass, 132 Nassau St.....$3,000

66TH ST, 222 West, n s, 25x100.5; Christopher B. Wyatt to Charles A. Binhu, 152 Amsterdam Av, (mtgs $14,000,) Jan. 3; attorneys, Stanton & Hopkins, 31 Nassau St.....$1

128TH ST, 45 West, n s, 12.6x99.11; Thomas D. Richardson to Harrison A. Searle, 2 West 126th St, (mtg $6,500,) June 1, 1909; attorney, George W. Short, 159 West 125th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harrison A. Searle to Wells Holding Co., 159 West 125th St., (mtg $6,500,); Dec. 29; attorney, same.....$100

BELMONT AV, w s, 29 ft n of 181st St, 16.3x78.4; Filomena Tesoro to Vincenza Cliletti, 2,381 Arthur Av, (mtgs $4,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

BELMONT AV, w s, 45.3 ft n of 181st St, 16.6x78.9; same to Maria A. Germano, 2,389 Arthur Av, (mtgs $4,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, same.....$1

BELMONT AV, w s, 62 ft n of 181st St, 16.7x79.2; same to same, 2,389 Arthur Av, (mtgs $4,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, same.....$1

6TH ST, 73 West, n s, 18x100.8; Alice D. Doughty, widow, and others, to Lina Well, 19 East 98th St, C. A. G., Dec. 6; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY, release dower; Julia D., wife of Frederic V. S. Crosby, to same, Dec. 30.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lina Well to Henry M. Toch, 19 West 98th St., (mtg $12,000,) Jan. 3; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway..$100

FRANKFORT ST, s s 115.1 ft w of Gold St, 59x107x45.6x111.4; Daniel B. Freedman to 85 and 87 Frankfort Street Co., 185 Broadway, B. and S., all liens, Nov. 10; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway.....$100

SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, n s, part of Lot 15, map of David Banks, Jr., at Mosholu, begins 50 ft e from w s of Lot 15, runs n 90.7 x e to point 125 ft e from w s of Lot 15, x s 91.7 to Parkway x w to beginning, with all title to lands in said parkway and in Delafield Av, Thompson Terrace, and Livingston St; Jennie V., wife of John Kennedy, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $3,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEBSTER AV, n s, 125 ft w of Scott Av, 50x 120; Sadie H. Jacobs to Harry Harris, 848 Maruda St, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Elek. J. Ludvigh, 31 Nassau St.....$1

CONCORD AV, s e corner of St. Mary's St, 122.11x116.7x irregular; Pittsburg Motor Vehicle Co. to Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Concord Av and 143d St, Jan. 3; attorneys, Kafer & Wilds, 2 Rector St.....$1

138TH ST, n s, 152 ft w of Broadway, 16x99.11; Arthur L. Kingsley to Harold A. Pierce, Grantwood, N. J., (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 29; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 61 Park Row....81

SAME PROPERTY; Harold A. Pierce to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row, (mtgs $10,500,) Dec. 30; attorneys, same.....$1

AUDUBON AV, 215, w s, 101.1x93x110.1x95.5; Brown-Weiss Realties to Charles A. Williams, 409 West 45th St, Dec. 31, (mtgs $151,000;) attorney, Thomas H. Rothwell, Times Building.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles A. Williams to Emily J. Rothwell, 30 Tobey St, Providence, R. I., (mtgs $170,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, same.....$1

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 149th St, 55x100; Wilhelmina F. Menzenhauer to Eugene J. Busher, 651 East 164th St, (mtgs $29,000,) Dec. 31; address, party second part at 375 East 149th St.....$100

CARPENTER AV, 4,234 and 4,236, e s, 50x 105.6; Edward F. Sehubert to Harriett J. Schubert, 3,608 3d Av, (mtgs $11,000,) March 10, 1909.....$100

1ST AV, 2,272, e s, 20.5x94; Margaret F. Murphy to Mary Patterson, 1,975 7th Av, ½ part, B. and S, all liens, Jan. 3.....$1

10TH ST, n s, 208 ft w of Avenue C, 25x94.9; Caroline Herrlich, heir of Louis Steinberger, to William Cohen, 169 Avenue C, Jan. 3; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St..$100

EAST END AV, 104, w s, 25x78; Otto Meisel to William Stein, Jr., 554 East 85th St, (mtg $9,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

139TH ST, 136 West, s s, 26x99.11; Joseph L. Jacobson to Pauline Levy, widow, 221 West 142d St, (mtg $20,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Aaron H. Schwartz, 130 Fulton St.....$100

85TH ST, 125 East, n s, 17x102.2x, Frederick and Philip Feuring and another, executors of Philip Feuring, to Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 East 85th St, Dec. 22; attorneys, Roeder & Roeder, 119 Nassau St..$19,190

60TH ST, 130 East, s s, 20.6x100.5; 60th St, 128 East, s s, 20.6x100.5; Jennie A. Smith to William B. Rose, 309 West 81st St, (mtge $49,500,) Dec. 27; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

64TH ST, n s, 73 ft w of Madison Av, 22x 100.5; William R. Rose to Jennie A. Smith, Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 27, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, same.....$100

15TH ST, 318 East, s s, 22.6x103.3; The People's Institute to the Salvation Army, 120 West 14th St, B. & S., Dec. 29; attorney, same.....$30,000

PARK AV, e s, 217.4 ft s of 179th St, 41.4x100; Hy Cleland to William Keil, 122 Fisher Av, White Plains Road, (mtg $30,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, same.....$100

DULLARD PLACE, e s, 47.11 ft s of 188th St, 32.8x90; Alrick H. Man, trustee of Maria M. C. Wetmore, and said M. C. Wetmore to Sarah Gluck, 505 West 141st St, C. A. G., Oct. 10; address, party of first part, 56 Wall St.....$3,900

GILBERT PLACE, 1,217, n s, 25x100; Lewis B. H. Adams to Michael Izzo, 167 West 82nd Av, (mtgs $8,000,) Dec. 30, 1910; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

PINEHURST AV, n w corner of 180th St, Plot 18, map of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicate; John C. Livingston to Hargood Realty and Construction Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, same.....$100

56TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 60x100.5; First Church of Disciples of Christ to Young Men's Christian Association of City of New York, 215 West 23d St, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100,000

2D AV, 1,994, e s, 25x100; Flora Pick to Hermina Butt, 36 Morningside Av, (mtg $24,500 and all liens,) Dec. 31; attorney, George Meyer, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

58TH ST, 337 West, n s, 21.5x100.5; Everett G. Read to Rose Loudner, 259 West 122d St, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, Sigmund Weschsler, 32 Broadway.....$1

107TH AV, n e corner of 147th St, 24.11x100; John Lenahan to William B. Fisher, 120 West 42d St, all title, all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Gates Hamburger, 220 Broadway.....$1

FRONT ST, 75 South, corner Old Slip, 19.7x 54.10x19.5x54.4; Yorktown Realty Co. to Harry K. Dorge, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 30, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$100

189TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x 93.4; Arthur C. Hearle to Margaret Flatley, 510 East 163d St, (mtg $5,400,) B. & S., Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

189TH ST, s s, 145.1 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x93.4; Arthur C. Hearle to James P. McRickard, 72 23d St, Broadway-Flushing, B. of Q., (mtg $5,250,) B. & S., Dec. 28; attorney, United States Guarantee and Insurance Co., 20 Vesey St.....$1

102D ST, 169 West, n s, 25x96.11; Catharine Hartigan to Peter Boyle, 22 West 61st St, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 3; attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor, 20 Vesey St.....$100

102D ST, (rear of 169 West,) a strip 0.7x25x1¼ x25; same to same, quitclaim, Jan. 3; attorney, same.....$100

PEARL ST, 65, n s, 23.5 ft to s s, Stone St., 18x113; s s, 6th Av., 101, w s, 21x70x irreg; Broadway, 918, e s, 18x66.6x irreg; Broadway, 912, e s, 17.10x50.11x17.8x45.9; Broadway, e s, with all right, title, and interest to all lands, bounded, Broadway on w line, between 912 and 914, on n line between 912 and 910, on s — on line of Eleanor L. Phelps to United States Trust Co., of New York, in trust for Livingston Phelps, Dec. 24; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$1

8TH AV., n e corner, 48th St., 25.5x100; 8th Av., e s, 25.5 ft n of 48th St., 25x100; 48th St., n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av., 25x100.5; leasehold (foreclosure Dec. 2, 1910); George Haas, referee, to Leo B. Weisl, 71 East 92d St, Jan. 3, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$45,000

PLOT 18; map 1,338, of Fort Washington and R. Y. Syndicate; Hargood Realty & Construction Company, to Alexander S. Solow 866 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $25,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

179TH ST, 706 East, s s, 50x92.6; same to John C. Livingston, Bar Harbor, Me., Jan. 3, (mtg $55,000,) on this and other property; attorney, same.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 150.1 ft n of Crotona Park, East, 50x100; Michael Burke, to the City of New York; Jan. 3, 1911; attorney, R. E. Dursion, Department of Finance.....$14,089

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

CAHILL, Philip, to Joseph U. Audibert, 870 East 169th St; Valentine Av, 2,827, w s, 18x 81x18x82, Dec. 31, due Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av..$6,000

WHEELER, Albert, to Delafield estate, 23 Broad St; Plot 183, Block 18, map of Fieldston, Dec. 31, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$2,500

BERRY, Eva H., wife of Joseph I. Berry, to Antonia Hegeman, guardian, 1,010 Stebbins Av; Tiebout Av, e s, 100 ft n e of Clark St, old lines, 50x186.4x50.1x179, Dec. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 35 Liberty St.....$2,500

T. J. CUNNINGHAM CO. to Sadie I. Carlew, 17 West 122d St; Crotona Av, w s, 237.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x100, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$17,000

O'SHAUGHNESSY, Sarah J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; 101st St, 108 West, 24.6x100.11, prior mtg $15,000, Dec. 31, due as per bond.....$1,000

PINCUS, Minnie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 2d Av, 1,585, w s, 25x57, Dec. 31, due as per bond.....$15,000

FRITZ, Margaret M., to Hugh Reilly, 358 West 51st St; 44th St, 419 West, n s, 25x100.5, Dec. 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

PERENGI, Adalbert, to Rachel Victorius, 243 East 61st St; 61st St., s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, prior mtg $9,000, Dec. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME to Berry B. Simmons, 115 West 118th St; same property, prior mtg $9,000, Dec. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME to Berry B. Simmons, 115 West 118th St; same property, prior mtg $9,000, Dec. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & R., 135 Broadway.....$3,250

KASSEL, Abraham, to Morris Kutner; 73d St, s s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x102.2, Jan. 7, 1909, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob J. Aronson, 55 Liberty St.....$10,000

WEIL, Lina, to William Brill, 102 West 49th St, and others; 95th St, 73 West, n s, 18x 100.8, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$12,000

PIERCE, Harold A., to Industrial Savings and Loan Co., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St; 138th St, n s, 192 ft w of Boulevard, 16x 99.11, Dec. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. H. Rothwell, 42d St and Broadway....$3,500

WILLIAMS, Charles A., to Brown-Weiss Realties, 61 Park Row; Audubon Av, 215, w s, 101.1x95, prior mtg $151,000, Dec. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 63 Park Row.....$19,000

LIPMAN, Samuel, to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St; 1st St, 312 to 316 West, s s, 50x103.1, prior mtg $65,000, Jan. 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$5,000

COLES, William F., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St; South St, n e corner of Whitehall St, 43.4x108, ¼ part, prior mtg $20,000, Dec. 22, due April 26, 1912, 4½ p. c.; attorney, W. T. Emmet, 52 Wall St.....$2,500

BUSHER, Eugene J., to Wilhelmina F. Menzenhauer, 22 Sherman Place, Jersey City, N. J.; 149th St, n w corner of Courtlandt Av, 100x55, prior mtg $29,000, Dec. 31, due as per bond; attorney, E. J. Busher, 375 East 149th St.....$28,000

ACKERMANN, Emma, to Antonio Trezza, 524 Wales Av; Wales Av, e s, 225 ft e of 149th St, 25x100, prior mtg $12,500, Dec. 31, due Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, Louis Leo, 831 East 141th St.....$4,000

GERMANO, Maria, to Joseph Tesoro; Crotona Av, n w corner of 184th St; Belmont Av, w s, 62 ft n of 181st St, 16.7x79.2x16.7x78.9, Dec. 29, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.....$676.68

SAME to same; Belmont Av, w s, 45.3 ft n of 181st St, 16.9x78.9x16.9x78.4, Dec. 29, 4 years, 6 p. c.....$676.68

SCHIMPF, Henry, W., to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av; 34th St, 445 West, s s, 16.8x98.9, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St.....$16,000

DACORU REALTY CO. to Seaboard Realty and Mortgage Co., 11 Pine St; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 145th St, 100x124x99.11x120, Dec. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$2,500

BECKER, C. Adelbert, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 109th St, 48 West, s s, 21.6x92.5, Dec. 31, 3 years.....$15,000

REANEY, Emma L., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 36th St, 442 East, s w s, 20.10x98.9, Dec. 31, 2 years.....$10,000

HTORN, Louisa F. J., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St; 77th St, 310 West, s s, 26x100.2, Dec. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, William T. Emmet, 52 Wall St.....$23,000

McClinchie, Sarah, to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway; 183d St, s s, 112 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95, due June 30, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500

CILETTI, Vincenza, to Joseph Tesoro; Crotona Av, n w corner of 180th St; Belmont Av, w s, 29 ft n of 181st St, 16.3x78.4x16.3x77.11, Dec. 29, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.....$676

BARTHOLD, Rodolfo G., to Samuel Woolverton, at Scarsdale, N. Y.; 89th St, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, Jan. 3, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$24,000

McRICKARD, James P., to John J. Bell, Upper Nyack, N. Y.; 189th St, s s, 145.4 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x93.4, prior mtg $5,250, Dec. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$1,950

FLATLEY, Margaret, to John J. Bell, Upper Nyack, N. Y.; 189th St, s s, 100 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x93.4, prior mtg $5,400, Dec. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$1,000

BARNEY, Lilly W., to Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway; 74th St, n s, 142.11 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21.3x102.2, Dec. 30, due Jan. 3, 1914, 4½ p. c.....$16,000

GLUCK, Sarah, to Alrick H. Man, 245 Church St, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Lorillard Place, w s, 47.11 ft s of 188th St, 32.8x90, Oct. 10, due Nov. 22, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Man, 56 Wall St.....$3,400

LIPMAN, Samuel, to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St; 15th St, 312 to 316 West, s s, 50x 103, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorneys, Wayland & Bernard, 258 Broadway.....$65,000

WOERHLE, Emma M., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; 118th St, 243 East, n s, 16.8x100.11, Dec. 23, due as per bond..$7,000

HERBERMANN, Charles C., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Amsterdam Av, 714, w s, 40x100, Jan. 3, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$40,000

DAVIDOWITZ, Morris, and Tony Grun to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 11th St, 507 East, n s, 25x103.3, Jan. 3, due as per bond.....$20,000

HAMBURGER, Bessie, to Max Hamburger, 54 East 124th St; 14th St, 526 and 528 East, s s, 50x103.3, Jan. 3, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Hamburger & G., 73 Nassau St.....$3,000

KEIL, William, to Henry Cleland, 1,849 Anthony Av, Park Av, e s, 217.4 ft n of 179th St, 41.4x100, Dec. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

SOLOW, Alex S., to Hargood Realty and Construction Co., 160 Broadway; Plot 18, map of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicate, prior mtg $25,000, Jan. 3, due May 18, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$12,500

LEVENTHAL, David, to Hannah Goldsmith, 92 Waterloo St, Albany, N. Y.; 112th St, 111 and 113 East, n s, 38.9x100.11, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorney, M. Goodman, 287 Broadway.$38,000

CRAIG, Gilbert T., to Mary M. Haab, 104 East 83d St; 169th St, 255 East, n s, 20x90, Dec. 31, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Theall & Beam, 35 Wall St.....$5,000

GALLAGHER, Edward J., to Sinclair H. Kirby, Fort Independence St; Lots 145 to 148, map of Sisters of Charity, Bronx, Dec. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas C. Larkin, 154 Nassau St.....$1,350

SAME to William H. Blanchard, No. — Fort Independence St; Lots 153, 154, 156, and 286 to 288, same map, Dec. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$1,350

LANG, Louis, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av; Stanton St, 208, n s, 26x100, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St.....$25,000

COHEN, William, to Caroline Herrlich, 251 Hewes St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 10th St, n s, 208 ft w of Avenue C, 25x94.9, Jan. 3, 5 years.....$11,000

CONGREGATION KEHILATH JESHURUN to Van Deventer Av, Princeton, N. J., and others, executors; 85th St, 123 East, n s, 17x102.2, Dec. 31, 5 years; attorneys, De Groot, R. & S., 55 Liberty St.....$14,000

LEVY, Pauline, to Joseph L. Jacobson, 136 West 139th St; 139th St, s s, 178 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, prior mtg $20,000, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorneys, May & J., 19 Park Row.....$1,000

GOLDSMITH, Bella, to Isaac Stern, 515 West 110th St; 137th St, 122 West, s s, 25x99.11, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Herman Gottner, 261 Broadway.....$22,000

STEIN, William, Jr., to William Stein, 554 East 85th St; 85th St, End Av, 104, w s, 25x 78, prior mtg $9,000, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.....$2,750

GOETT, Edward, to George Hinck, 411 East 88th St; 168th St, 751 and 755 East, n s, 2 lots each 42x148.3, 2 prior mtgs each $35,000, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 2 mtgs each.....$5,000

SIMPSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Paul Armitage, 13 Central Park West, and another; Simpson St, e s, 861.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100, prior mtg $33,500, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

RELIANT HOLDING CO. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway; Hamilton Terrace, e s, 504.6 ft from 141st St, 275x73.5, prior mtg $65,000, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway.....$34,000

RITARO REALTY CO. to Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, 35 Nassau St; 224 St, 140 to 144 West, s s, 62.6x98.9, Dec. 31, 3 years; attorneys, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$250,000

JOHN E. OLSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Morris H. Hayman, 249 West 107th St; 25th St, 127 to 131 West, n s, 75x98.9, prior mtg $347,000, D

BUSINESS TROUBLES

JACOB GINSBURG of 517 West 150th Street, formerly a furrier, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $5,954, and assets, $3,700 in stocks of the Jacob Gingsburg Company of no value.

WILLIAM MOUND.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Mound, dealer in dry goods, at 1,158 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Giant Knitting Mills, $142; Joseph Adelson, $200, and Dalzimer Brothers, $191. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,000.

MICHAEL BEGUN, jeweler, of 2,116 Third Avenue, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 27, has made a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar payable 5 cents cash and 5 cents every three months thereafter, and Judge Hand has dismissed the petition.

BORGENSKI.—Arnold Rosenberg and Julia D. Borgenski, doing business as Borgenski, importers, manufacturers, and decorators, at 1,161 Broadway, have made an assignment to Philip C. Samuels. The business was started in 1902, and they have been at the above address since January, 1909.

JACOB HAGEMANN, dealer in post cards at 243 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $2,153, and assets, $400 in goods, and 20 shares of stock of Ernest A. Fink & Co., value unknown. The principal creditors are Ernest A. Fink & Co., $1,055, and B. H. Kaufman, $566 rent.

THE BURLINGTON TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY of 447 West Thirty-sixth Street has made a settlement with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar payable 5 cents cash and 45 cents in three notes of 15 cents each in six, twelve, and eighteen months, and Judge Holt has confirmed the composition. Liabilities were $33,602.

SALVATORE DATTILO.—Judge Hand has revoked a discharge from bankruptcy, which was granted on Dec. 19 to Salvatore Dattilo, wholesale dealer in post cards at 551 West Broadway, on the application of the Lord Baltimore Press, a creditor, and granted time to file specifications of objections to the discharge one week from the day Mr. Dattilo appears for examination.

LOUIS PUPKIN, contractor, 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,755 and assets nominal, consisting of 13,600 shares of mining stock, notes, checks, and 65 shares of stock of the Pupkin Brothers Dry Goods Company of S. Louis, no value. The debts were contracted in this city and St. Louis in 1910 for money received. The largest creditor is Anna Pupkin, $5,000.

RICA JACOBSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rica Jacobson, dealer in fancy goods and toys at 1,393 Third Avenue, by these creditors: B. Ilfelder & Co., $220; M. Gropper & Sons, $262, and L. H. Mace & Co., $711. It was alleged that she is insolvent and made an assignment to M. A. Vogel. Judge Holt appointed James H. Goodier receiver. Assets are estimated at $1,000. She has been in business at various places since 1896.

OSCAR COLLER & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Oscar Coller & Co., clothing manufacturers, 14 Waverley Place, show liabilities of $20,067, of which $15,310 are secured, and assets of $13,610, consisting of stock, $4,000; machines, $50; accounts, $1,510, and real estate, $8,000, consisting of a house in Milwaukee, Wis., and a house and thirty-two lots in Arkansas City, Kan. Among the creditors are the Jefferson Bank, $12,530, secured; Levinson Brothers, $2,655, secured, and Morris Miller, Milwaukee, $3,000.

A. SCHWARTZ & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of A. Schwartz & Co., manufacturers of skirts, 551 East 116th Street, show liabilities of $40,111, of which $16,224 are secured, and assets of $10,755, consisting of stock, $1,250; machinery, $8,000; cash, $5, and trade mark, $1,500. Among the creditors are Holzman Brothers, $8,339, secured; Taylor Commission Company, $4,059, secured; West Side Warehouse Company, $3,825, secured; estate of David Schwartz, $4,300, and James F. White & Co., $3,146.

SAMUEL GINSBURG.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Ginsburg, cloak manufacturer, 40 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $25,987, of which $798 is for wages, and assets of $10,827, consisting of stock, $6,000; machines, $2,000; cash, $556; equity in accounts, $1,221, and equity in real estate, $1,050, consisting of a dwelling at 433 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and two vacant lots valued at $10,000, mortgaged for $8,950. Among the creditors are Annie Schwartz, $3,500; Annie Safror, $2,000; A. Orenfly & Co., $1,528, and F. Vietor & Achelis, $1,589.

USONA STAMPING WORKS.—A. W. Watt, Vice President of the Usona Stamping Works of 631 First Avenue, has filed an answer to the bankruptcy petition, in which he declares that Leon Sussman and William D. Fricke, the petitioning creditors, have not proveable claims against the corporation in excess of $500. He avers that Mr. Sussman has no valid claim for any sum whatsoever; that he was originally employed as Superintendent, but resigned of his own free will and left the employ of the corporation a year ago; that the corporation was not then indebted to him in any way and has not since become so.

LEVI AND CLARENCE H. SPEAR.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Levi and Clarence H. Spear, who compose the firm of L. Spear & Son, wholesale dealers in tobacco, at 214 Pearl Street, by these creditors: John E. Edelstein, $499; Yarrington & Hoff, $30, and Samuel J. Sewell, $1. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments of $3,500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $3,500. Judge Holt appointed Irving L. Ernst receiver, bond $3,000 on application of Myers & Goldsmith, who said that the liabilities are $30,000 and assets $5,000 to $6,000. Levi Spear has been in business since 1887, and is said to have compromised with creditors in 1899 and in 1908 at 25 cents on the dollar. His son became a partner in January, 1908.

LOUIS LEVUSSOVE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Levussove, manufacturer of human hair goods, wigs, &c., at 128 East Sixteenth Street, by these creditors: S. Glemby, Incorporated, $700; Louis Hartung, $500, and Abraham Attensoser, $1,000. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential payments. Judge Holt appointed Augustus H. Skillin receiver on application of Lesser brothers, who stated that the liabilities are $80,000 and assets probably $40,000 in stock and real estate, consisting of 128 East Sixteenth Street and 206 East Fifteenth Street; that a mechanics' lien for $1,800 has been filed on one of the buildings, suits are pending against him, and it was feared the assets would be seized on executions. The business was started in 1880 by his father, who died in 1894, since which time the business has been carried on by Louis Levussove. The business was at 152 Third Avenue until last year, when he removed to 128 East Sixteenth Street.

P. V. ROVNIANEK & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against P. V. Rovnianek & Co., (corporation,) bankers and steamship ticket agents, at 25 Avenue A, by Louis Lichtenberg, attorney for these creditors: Michael Duszczynski, $864; John Kraicik, $240, and Stephen Sobainy, $302. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, made preferential payments of $10,000, and transferred shares of stock and accounts amounting to $2,000. It was stated that the assets are $5,000 cash and $2,000 in steamship tickets and shares of stock. This is the corporation against which the Attorney General brought proceedings in the Supreme Court to annul its charter on the ground that it conducted a banking business and received money on deposit in violation of the State laws. Judge Page of the Supreme Court had appointed George Edwin Leet received and fixed his bond at $150,000 on application of the Attorney General. The concern was incorporated in September, 1901, and has a capital stock of $100,000. Peter V. Rovnianek is President. He began business in Pittsburg, Penn., in 1892 and opened a branch in New York in 1900.

SAMUEL H. POTTER and DAVID FOUBISTER, who compose the firm of Potter & Foubister, builders of 103 Park Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $60,276, contracted in 1908-1909, and assets nominal, consisting of accounts and judgment, $12,773; 139 shares of stock of Potter & Foubister, (corporation,) and 45 shares of stock of the Avram Leet Engineering Company. Potter & Foubister (corporation) filed a petition in bankruptcy on Dec. 28. Among the creditors of the firm are the Lenox Iron Works, $22,989; Deisler & Stevenson, $25,208; Hugh Paterson, $2,163, and Hugh J. Lawler, $2,000. Most of the liabilities are said to be on account of work done on a theatre at 22 to 28 West Sixty-third Street. Mr. Potter has individual liabilities, $1,875; assets consisting of 3,000 shares of stock of the People's Stores Company of South Dakota, 58 shares of Potter & Foubister, two shares Avram Leet Engineering Company, a judgment for $1,615, and salaries due by the corporation, $3,230. Mr. Foubister has individual assets consisting of salary due, $3,230, and five shares of stock of the corporation.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

GEORGE I. ROBINSON, Jr., 1,328 Broadway, formerly note broker in Boston; liabilities, $373,807.

AMMON & MACKEL, books, 81 Chambers Street; liabilities, $53,000.

RALPH R. ADAMS, formery bookbinder, 9 East Forty-second Street; liabilities, $15,-940.

HYMAN BODNER, salesman, 11 East 113th Street, formerly dress suit case manufacturer; liabilities, $1,278.

SUMNER HEALEY, carriage builder, Mount Vernon; liabilities, $20,054.

LEOPOLD HECHTER, insurance broker, 1,214 Lexington Avenue; liabilities, $2,452.

GEORGE W. KORN, life insurance broker, 817 West End Avenue; liabilities, $18,810.

MORRIS KASSNER, paints, 239 West Tenth Street; liabilities, $1,108.

CLARENCE MARTIN, farmer, Montgomery, N. Y.; liabilities, $430.

DAVID OLIVA, fruit, Walden, N. Y.; liabilities, $873.

MILTON RAMER, salesman, 175 West Forty-seventh Street, formerly woolens; liabilities, $1,117.

LOUIS RHEINISH, painter, 342 East 194th Street; liabilities, $1,413.

MOSES W. ZIPKIN, clerk, 800 East 160th Street; liabilities, $9,539; second time.

Judgments.

—These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Angiulli, Luigi—H. L. Slobodin, $184.
Appleby, Chas. E.—R. Turner, costs, $103.
Asen, Henry—M Goldberg, $132.
Amarante, Michael—A. L. Fessler, $134.
Auerbach, Philip, et al.—J. Schildkrate, $187.
Ballard, Richard W.—Batavia and N. Y. Wood Working Co., $191.
Baldwin, George D.—J. Hovorka, $218.
Breidkoff, Samuel—M. Feler, $1,091.
Bier, Jacob, et al.—German Exchange Bank, $881.
Barber, Clarance L.—E. W. Davidson, costs, $120.
Cameron, Duncan E.—J. Dreicer et al., $1,110.
Chase, Edith—M. A. Redington, $336.
Concannon, James J.—J. J. Dillon, $143.
Crosby, Reba L.—E Sobel, $161.
Cox, James H.—S. E. Price, $519.
Doherty, Henry L., et al.—M. C. Heywood, $1,502.
Eugeman, Wm. A.—N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co., $1,236.
Fuchs, Gottlieb C.—G. W. Kellmer, $379.
Frueauff, Frank W., et al.—M. C. Heywood, $1,302.
Fisher, Samuel A.—Nason Mfg. Co., $204.
Forman, Samuel N. and Annie—Corn Exchange Bank, $491.
Hagan, Charles, et al.—G. Gordon, $326.
Hyman, Abraham and Gussie—D. J. Loewenthal, $139.
Hitchcock, Janette S.—A. G. Norton, $246.
Johnston, James R.—American Brass and Copper Co., $114.
Jentzer, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—J. W. Syolts, $128.
Kramer, Philip—J. Reich et al., $111.
Kowski, John, et al.—J. W. Stolts, $128.
Karp, Max (not summoned) and Flora—I. Schneider et al., $144.
Michel, Leopold—F. Huellen et al., $122.
Mendelson, Louis and Rose—I. Abramowitz, $186.
Piening, John, et al.—Joseph Beck & Sons, $216.
Plantadosi, Albert—M. H. Mann, $164.
Pullen, Hyman C., $345.
Randal, Harry, (not summoned,) et al.—Joseph Beck & Sons, $216.
Ruefer, John, et al.—G. Gordon, $326.
Shapero, Julius or Julis—B. Cohen, $426.
Stanford, Joseph D.—G. B. Hurd, $220.
Scharp, Jacob and Harry—S. Polansky, $175.
Tuckerman, Henry G.—Forrest Preston Smith, $194.
Tobin, Preston B.—B. T. Whitmore, $179.
Traubermann, Samuel, et al.—J. Schildkrate, $187.
Wilkenfeld, Joseph, et al.—German Exchange Bank, $381.
Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co.—J. L. Smith, $284.
Georgian Construction Co.—B. H. Sandler, $269.
Worcester Construction Co.—A. G. B. Mayer, $14,691.
Greene Newburger Co.—E. C. Greene, $1,642.
Otis Elevator Co.—T. Mattison, $2,879.
City of New York—P. McCuiphs, $821.
Same—Same, $344.
National Elevator Co.—R. Podescht, costs, $106.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

H. P. Cornell Co.—H. M. Gidden, Nov. 29, 1910, $900.
Duffy, Peter.—F. L. Hutton, Dec. 30, 1910, $320.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Criterion Club—P. W. Cullinan, Dec. 1, 1902, $1,796.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Black Rabbit Club—H. H. Lyman, Dec. 12, 1900, $1,984.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Amor Pleasure Club—H. H. Lyman, Dec. 13, 1900, $1,700.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Francis J. Donnelly—P. W. Cullinan, April 20, 1903, $1,720.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Patrick F. Reynolds and Michael Reynolds —Same, March 6, 1902, $1,772.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland and Joseph J. Hurney—Same, Feb. 4, 1903, $1,915.
Glaser, Jullus—A. A. Silberberg, Dec. 29, 1910, $134.
Karet, Michael—Arverne Hotel Supply Co., Dec. 8, 1910 ..... $108
McCarney, Edward S.—City of New York, May 16, 1910, $125.
Jones, Nettie H., and Cyrus P.—M. A. Lazaruff, July 2, 1909, $304.
Same—Same, Jan. 15, 1908, $29,489.
Spraker, Harriet M., and Howard Carroll—Same, Dec. 19, 1910, $125.
Donogh, Jane M.—G. W. Curtis and others, Nov. 28, 1910, (vacated,) $204.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE HUNTOON SPRING WATER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 13,286.

To the creditors of The Huntoon Spring Water Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, 1910, the said The Huntoon Spring Water Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, and examine the bankrupt.

And you are further notified that an order has been made authorizing the sale of all the assets of The Huntoon Spring Water Company of every kind and nature and that at the same time and place as said first meeting of creditors the said property will be offered for sale, which property is as follows:

All equity and right, title and interest in real estate, plant, and machinery located in Ellenville; lease of the mountainside and lease of land for railroad sidings, rights of siding and rights of way; parcel of real estate on the canal; machinery, pipings, appliances, apparatus, and accessories not covered by the mortgage; supplies, materials, accounts receivable, unfulfilled contracts of the Bankrupt Corporation, claims against the John W. Ferguson Company, the trademark "Sun Ray," good will, and all the personal and real property belonging to the Bankrupt Corporation or in which it has any rights or interests.

Sealed bids for the aforementioned property will be received by the undersigned Referee at or before the holding of the said meeting. Such bids will be opened at the said first meeting of creditors and submitted to the creditors at such meeting for their approval or rejection, and in the absence of objection an order will be made authorizing the sale by the Trustee in Bankruptcy to the highest bidder and confirming the said sale. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% of the amount of the bid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Any other business may be transacted at said meeting as may properly come before it.

New York, January 3d, 1911.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB LOEWENBERG, trading as THE STAR CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,428.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order of this court, the assets of the above estate will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on the premises of the bankrupt, Nos. 90-92 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 4, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of men's suits and overcoats, counters, tables, cashier's desk, store fittings and fixtures, together with all the right, title, and interest of Hamilton M. Dawes, receiver of, in, and to the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

The said property may be inspected on the premises any week day prior to the day of sale, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

Information concerning the lease may be obtained from the undersigned or his counsel.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

By order of the Receiver, the sale of the assets of the above-named bankrupt is adjourned to Monday, January 9, 1911, at the same time and place.

Dated January 4, 1911.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver.

IN THE MATTER OF FALCHERO BROTHERS, INC., Bankrupt.—To the Creditors of Falchero Bros., Inc.:

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, the Receiver will sell at public auction all the stock and fixtures of the bankrupt, consisting of sausages, raw meat used in manufacturing of sausage and sausage manufacturing machinery, assorted canned and bottled groceries (all imported), safe, desks, typewriter, chairs and office equipment, on the 6th day of January, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock at 312 Spring Street, New York City. For further information apply to

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
45 Cedar Street.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Irving Worthman, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 647 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of ladies' and gents' furnishings, dry goods, fixtures, desks, counters, showcases, &c.

LAWRENCE B. WOLF,
Receiver.

JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EVAN L. JENKINS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 931 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' shirtwaists, suits, neckwear, safe, mirrors, fine fixtures, &c.

HENRY MELVILLE, Receiver.

CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,399.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IRVING WORTHMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Irving Worthman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3d, 1911.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD CRUISES
ITALY RIVIERA EGYPT
GIBRALTAR
ALGIERS VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES ALEXANDRIA *FIUME
A LA CARTE SERVICE
WITHOUT CHARGE
CARONIA FRANCONIA CARMANIA
* Omits call at Fiume on Feb. and March trips.
JAN. 7, JAN. 21, FEB. 18, MAR. 11,
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO OUR AGENCIES AT
NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS, PHILADELPHIA, ST LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG OR LOCAL AGENTS

$45.00 TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Companello....Jan. 5 | Volturno.....Feb. 2
Uranium.....Jan. 19 | Companello...Feb. 16
URANIUM S. S. CO., 17 B'way, N. Y., 1st floor, rear.

WINTER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
260 Rooms. 120 Private Baths. Exceptional Cuisine.
New a la Carte Restaurant.
Electric Train Service 28 Minutes.
Sleighing, Skating, and all outdoor amusements. Indoor hand tennis, bowling, pool, billiards and dancing. A delightful place to spend The Holidays and Week End. A Homelike Hotel overlooking beautiful Westchester County.
Hotel Gramatan, Inc.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL RUDOLF,
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
American and European plans; no extra charge for sea or fresh water baths; special Winter rates now in effect. Orchestral concerts. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr., JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim
DECEMBER AND JANUARY RATES IN FORCE.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Ask Mr. Foster.—Free Information, Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
WINTER SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—The popular season of social diversions, outdoor life, and delightful resort activity is NOW AT ITS HEIGHT.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
A select family and transient hotel; conveniently located; thoroughly comfortable and homelike. Good table. American plan. Rates $2.50 up per day. Special rates for a prolonged stay. Send for booklet. IRVING O. BALL, Prop.

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HOTEL SEMINOLE
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA.
A beautiful, homelike hostelry, conducted on the European plan. Ideal location facing Lake Worth, and right in the heart of charming West Palm Beach. Rates $1.00 and upward.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.
JOSEPH ELLIOTT & SON, Proprietors.

A Tropical Paradise—Lee County, Florida
Illustrated booklet free on request of ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 1218 Broadway, New York.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Kirkwood
South Carolina's
Famous Resort
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.

BERMUDA.
BERMUDA
Hamilton Hotel
THE LEADING HOTEL OF BERMUDA.
Capacity 550 Guests. Open throughout year.
All modern improvements.
Private Baths—Elevators—Electric Lights.
Stone and Concrete Construction Throughout
HAMILTON HOTEL CO., LTD.,
W. A. BARRON, Winter Mgr., Now at N. Y. Office, care of Town & Country, 389 Fifth Av.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
LONDON'S LATEST and BEST
PICCADILLY HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, FRANK L. FROMENT, L. VICTOR FROMENT, and EUGENE McK. FROMENT, doing business under the firm name of FROMENT & COMPANY, and THOMAS P. KELLY, doing business under the name of T. P. KELLY & COMPANY, to have name of J. M. CORNELL COMPANY adjudged a bankrupt.—Order to Show Cause.

Pursuant to a petition of A. Gordon Murray and Michael Blake, receivers heretofore appointed by this Court of the bankrupt herein, this day presented to this Court, and to be duly filed in the office of the clerk thereof:

Let any and all persons or corporations having an interest in the within proceeding or in the property of the bankrupt, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, show cause at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held on the 9th day of January, 1911, or any day to which the within motion may be duly adjourned, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, at the opening of court on said day or days, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why said receivers should not be instructed in regard to their future course, and for such further order as to the Court may seem just and proper. It is further

Ordered: That notice of this motion be given by publishing this order for five consecutive days in The New York "Times" and once in The Cold Spring "Recorder," and by mailing a copy thereof on or before the 4th day of January, 1911, to every known creditor of the bankrupt at the Post Office address stated to be his on the books of the bankrupt, or otherwise known; to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, under the mortgage covering the plant of the bankrupt; and to any and all known holders or pledgees of the bonds secured by said mortgage; and to the contractors with whom the bankrupt or the receivers thereof have work in progress, and by furnishing to such persons as shall apply therefor a copy of the petition dated the 31st day of December, 1910, and of this order.

Dated New York, December 31, 1910.

LEARNED HAND, D. J.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.
CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania, Jan. 4, 10 A. M. | Campania, Jan. 25
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania..Jan. 18, 9 A.M. | Mauretania.Feb. 1
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES
TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb 25, noon | Saxonia.....Mar. 30
Ultonia.Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....Apr. 13

BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY from NEW YORK
(Two Nights)
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S.S. "Oceana"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up including Stateroom Berth and Meals.
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Special trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for 8 Days, $25. In addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. PHONE WORTH 710.

Go To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. Tours, including hotels, shore excursions, etc., at special rates.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 648 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

SOUTH AMERICA
COOK'S Semi-Annual Tour de Luxe of South America leaves Jan. 28, 1911, for West Indies, Panama, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Trans-Andine Railroad to Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, etc.
Descriptive Programme from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

West Indies and TRINIDAD
Weekly service between New York, Trinidad and Surinam. Fortnightly to Barbadoes, Demerara, Haiti, Curacao, Venezuela, by new steamships. Excellent accommodations and cuisine. Write for booklet.
ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL
Office, 17 State St., New York

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.
Special Through Trip of SS. Martha Washington From New York JAN. 28th, 1911 TO Alexandria
With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, and Taormina; thence Trieste via Piraeus and Gravosa.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia.....Jan. 7, noon | Caledonia...Feb. 4, 11 AM
Columbia...Jan. 21, 1 PM | Furnessia.Feb. 11, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.
California
THE RESORT FOR ALL SEASONS
Delightful Trip via
Water and Rail
TO
Summerland
IN
Winter Time
Elegantly Appointed Steamships.
Trains of Superior Equipment.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway New York City

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.
BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

Hotels and Restaurants.
WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.
MORETTI
51-3-5 WEST 35TH ST. MUSIC.
Dinner with wine (5:00 to 9:30), 65c.
JAS. BERGUI, Prop. Tel. 614 Murray.
O'DONNELL'S
NEW RESTAURANT. Broadway at 60th St.
Cuisine of the Highest Class.
Music. Telephone 8357 Columbus.
GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.
48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. SEIDEN'S Dinner, 40c. Also Alc.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
†AMERIKA .....Jan. 5, 11 AM
§PRESIDENT LINCOLN.Jan. 12, 9 AM
‡BATAVIA .....Jan. 21, 9 AM
§PRESIDENT GRANT..Jan. 28, 9 AM
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Hamburg direct. §Hamburg via Cherbourg.
EUROPE
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CINCINNATI....Jan. 5, 12 noon
S. S. CLEVELAND.....Jan. 28
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Feb. 14
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES
ORIENT
Egypt, Holy Land, Nile.
January 28 by the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), offering every convenience and comfort. 80 DAYS, $325 and up. Finest trip ever planned. Strictly first class.
Nile trips by the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co.'s superb steamers.
SOUTH AMERICA
Across the Andes, Straits of Magellan.
January 21, by the S. S. BLUECHER, (12,500 tons), for the East Coast of South America through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile. Across the Andes, etc. Duration 74 DAYS. Rates $350 up.
WEST INDIES (Three Cruises)
Panama Canal, Venezuela.
January 24 and February 25 by S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 tons), largest ship going to the Caribbean, 28 DAYS, $150 and up. Also MARCH 28, Spring Cruise of 16 DAYS, $85 and up.
AROUND (Two Cruises) THE WORLD
By the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), from New York November 1, 1911, and from San Francisco February 17, 1912, 110 DAYS, $650 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. Optional Tours of 17 days in India, 14 days in Japan.

The PANAMA CANAL
A MODERN TRIUMPH IN ENGINEERING
In its present state is interesting and unique.
44,000 men employed there—the concrete work is stupendous—the Culebra Cut, almost finished, is the biggest piece of excavation work ever undertaken.
EVERY AMERICAN OUGHT TO SEE IT
Exceptional travel facilities are offered by the splendidly equipped "PRINZ" steamers of the HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
They sail weekly from New York, and arrive in COLON after a 9 days' delightful, balmy OCEAN VOYAGE—stopping en route at JAMAICA 2-days (opportunity for sightseeing), making an ideal trip for a Winter vacation. Fare $75 one way.
Our 25-day cruise allows three days on the Isthmus—and also visit to COSTA RICA and JAMAICA. Cost $140, including meals and accommodations. Ship serves as hotel while in port.
Arrangements for visiting CUBA can be made.
On our special West Indian Cruises by the S. S. Moltke opportunity is also given to visit the Canal.
Write for particulars HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE 41-43 Broadway New York.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
Kroonland Jan. 4, 10:00 A. M. | Minnewaska Jan. 7, 10:30 A. M.
Oceanic Jan. 7, 10:00 A. M. | St. Paul Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.
LAPLAND—CHERBOURG—DOVER—ANTWERP—Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Glass Enclosed Promenade, Elevator, "Shop," Lounge, Verandah Cafe, Orchestra, Etc.
CEDRIC—AZORES—RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT—Jan. 11, 3:00 P. M.

CRUISES West Indies-Spanish Main-Panama Canal

TO SITUATION SEEKERS—

Your advertisement in The New York Times saves:

1. *The trouble of getting a private list of desirable employers.*
2. *The time wasted in hunting them up and trying to obtain an interview.*
3. *The money covering expenses during the days and weeks required to carry on a personal search for work.*
4. *The writing to everybody you know to learn of a vacant position.*
5. *The disadvantage of a wrong environment for your advertisement.*

Your advertisement in The New York Times costs—

15c. per line for one insertion.

36c. per line for three insertions.

70c. per line for seven consecutive insertions.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Dec. 31, between Holland House, Knickerbocker Hotel, New Amsterdam Theatre, and Waldorf, circular diamond brooch and clasp of fleur de lis setting; reward if returned to 54 Glenwood Av., Jersey City.

LOST—Saturday, Dec. 31, between Grand Central Station, Wanamaker's, and Madison Square Garden, lady's pin, matrix stone surrounded by pearls; reward if returned to C. B. Mills, 15 Broad St., 9th floor.

LOST.—On Dec. 31, in the New Amsterdam Theatre or Knickerbocker Hotel, or in a taxicab to 87th St., platinum circle pin of diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to C. Doremus, 51 West 87th St.

LOST.—At Cafe Boulevard, New Year's Eve, lady's ring, diamond centre, three small sapphires on each side, carved ring; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Mrs. D. Tonsley, 250 West 93d St.

LOST.—A bowknot pin consisting of 14 diamonds, 4 emeralds, and a drop pearl set in gold and platinum; finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning same to owner. Address P 46 Times.

LOST.—Between 3 P. M. and 10 P. M., between 115th St., Wanamaker's and Seville Hotel, a brown envelope containing money and private papers; reasonable reward. P 75 Times.

LOST—Jan. 2, a pin with three carved corals between 97th and 44th Sts., on Broadway car, or in New York Theatre. Liberal reward if returned to Hynard, 15 West 24th St.

LOST—Between West 123d St., Amsterdam Av., and Manhattan St. Subway, small sealskin neckpiece. Small reward for returning to Hanson, 435 West 123d St.

LOST.—$50 reward; no questions asked for return of diamond and sapphire bar pin; lost at Churchill's New Year's Eve. Millington, 11 West 51st St.

LOST.—Diamond earring, about ½ karat, platinum setting, between Criterion Theatre and Broadway and 137t St., in Subway; reward. 208 5th Av.

LOST—A black leather belt with gold monogram "E. M." on buckle. Finder will please return to 22 West 31st St. and receive reward.

LOST.—Gentleman's gold watch and fob, both with monogram "A. B."; Greek chapter pin attached fob; reward. 421 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—If person returns diamond pendant and 4 diamond rings lost Dec. 10, no questions asked; reward. V., 210 West 72d St.

LOST.—Alligator bag with shirtwaist, skirt, silk dress, &c.; reward. Mrs. E. C. Baldwin, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

LOST.—$10 reward for black lynx muff lost near Maxine Elliott's Theatre Saturday night. W. C. Russell, Jr., 87 Front St.

LOST.—Sanphire surrounded by seven small diamonds; broken from pin; good reward if returned to 40 West 57th St.

LOST.—Brown leather pocketbook, folding, containing money, &c., in Subway, 2 P. M., Tuesday. P 72 Times.

LOST—Saturday matinee New York Theatre, opera glasses in silk bag; reward. F 243 Times Downtown.

LOST—A gold locket, with Greek letter fraternity emblem; liberal reward. P 61 Times.

LOST.—An ermine stole Saturday night, near 29th St.; liberal reward. P 54 Times.

$5.00 REWARD.—No questions asked for return of gold hunting case watch and chain lost Saturday afternoon between Knickerbocker Hotel and Grand Central Subway Station. P 1 Times.

$5 REWARD for lynx muff lost between Garfield Av. and Myrtle and Lincoln Avs., Richmond Hill. Perthou, 43 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bracelet lost near Metropolitan Opera House on Monday evening, Jan. 2. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for the return of a pair of uncut sapphire cuff buttons lost in waste barrel at Hotel Wolcott; no questions asked.

$25 REWARD for return two gold chains, leather bag, Dec. 24, vicinity 149th St.; no questions asked. 136 West 122d St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Tuesday morning, Boston bull, white and black face, green collar; $25 reward. H. V. Butler, 152 East 35th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—In Central Park, gentleman's gold watch; owner may have same by describing by letter only. P 66 Times.

FOUND, Jan. 1 and 2.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Money, neckpiece, cane, lock-chain, three umbrellas.

FOUND, Dec. 31.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY, Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St. Muff, slippers, stock certificate, tracings, medicine, card, comb, umbrellas, packages, purses, boxes.

FOUND, Jan. 2.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: 2 pairs rubbers, 3 pairs gloves, 14 umbrellas, 2 hats, rubber coat, book, fur boa, pipe case, silk muffler, package, muff. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Shirt.

FOUND, Jan. 2.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: 3 umbrellas, wallet, package, handbag, suitcase, fur piece, veil.

FOUND, Jan. 2.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: umbrellas, 3 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 2.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken; 7 umbrellas, package, book, muff.

FOUND, Jan. 2.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrellas, packages, coat, bankbook, handbag, gold ring, child's mit, pocketbook, bracelet, book.

FOUND, Jan. 2.—PENNSYLVANA R. R.: Grip, envelope. LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.: muff.

FOUND, Jan. 2.—NEW PENNSYLVANA DEPOT. Apply 33d St. and 7th Av. Baggage rooms: 3 pair rubbers, 2 rings, gold watch and chain, shawl, 4 nightshirts, overcoat, tie and pin, cane, 3 suits pajamas, revolver, book, handbag, muff, hairbrush, suitcase, glasses and case, scarfpin, fountain pen.

APARTMENTS TO LET Furnished.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 month. 22 West 60th St.

Cathedral Heights; five rooms, elegantly furnished; telephone, elevator, convenience; healthy neighborhood. 509 West 112th St.

120th St., 15 West.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment October; every convenience. Hall or superintendent.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

WELL-KNOWN RESTAURANT,
Near Borough Hall, Brooklyn.
Best opportunity; long lease; must be sold account of sickness; price $8,000.
Address SACRIFICE,
602 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Printer or advertising man with little cash can secure half interest in established printing and advertising business; investigate; no dead ones need answer. Call between 9 and 12, 161 Columbus Av., Studio No. 10.

Leather goods manufacturer, established 20 years, desires business partner with $2,000 to $3,000 cash; first-class opportunity to right party; references exchanged. Address F 246 Times Downtown.

Proposition that will show large profits, needs few hundred dollars to advertise it properly; investigation solicited. Financier, P 49 Times.

Architect, established, would like to form partnership with party who is able to bring business; good opportunity. Address P 65 Times.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPETENT WHITE GIRL.—General housework. Apt. Forshay, 700 West 180th St.

COOK.—Wanted in a private family, capable cook. Address, with references, N 159 Times.

NURSE GIRL
Wanted in private family; ideal surroundings; convenient home; good salary and permanent position. Apply Mrs. Sydney Solomon, 520 West 144th St.

WANTED—Woman, educated, of good address, and accustomed to meeting refined people; must be capable of earning $25 per week, and not opposed to traveling. The Century Co., Union Square.

WANTED—Refined young white woman as chambermaid and to take out eleven-year-old girl afternoons; city references required. Call mornings, Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LARGE ORPHAN ASYLUM needs the services of a young man, energetic and capable, with necessary executive ability to help in the supervision of boys; resident position; only high school or college men considered. Apply to Assistant Superintendent, Broadway and 150th St.

ASSISTANT in statistical department of stocks, bonds, grain, and cotton; must reside on Staten Island. C. Mont. Benton Co., Stapleton.

DRAUGHTSMAN'S ASSISTANT WANTED, with about one year's experience; technical graduate preferred; state particulars. T. B., P 63 Times.

EXPERIENCED PACKER, married, steady, ambitious; $10 to start; state experience and qualifications. P 14 Times.

GOOD die setter for large canmaking shop in Jersey City. F 219 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted, age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters; over 500 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp, Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

OPTICIAN.
R. H. MACY & CO require the services of a first-class optician on fused bifocal work.
Apply at office of General Manager.

PAINTERS WANTED—First-class color and varnish hands on automobile body work; only those who are capable and have had experience on this class of work need apply, state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

PRESS FOREMAN WANTED.—Experience of work of 12-gauge steel and lighter; best references required. Steel, P 67 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN.—A good opportunity for one who controls trade. P. 69 Times.

RELIABLE MAN, thoroughly experienced in canmaking line, especially sanitary can, to take charge of canmaking shop for a large manufacturing concern in Jersey City.; steady position at good salary for the right party; none but serious offers considered. F 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, TO COVER NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA, AND TENNESSEE. SCHILLER BROTHERS, 134 SPRING ST.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, FOUR OR FIVE HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN FOR THE BEST DEVELOPMENT IN NEW YORK; GOOD LEADS FURNISHED. ADDRESS SALESMEN, P. O. BOX 822, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMAN.—A young man, experienced in artificial flowers and fancy feathers, for Eastern and Western trade. H. Hofheimer & Co., 648 Broadway.

SALESMAN, acquainted with large trade, to handle a side line of popular-priced wash and silk dresses for New England. P 70 Times.

SALESMAN on ladies' wash dresses as a side line for Middle West and South. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 28 West 4th St.

SALESMEN to carry side line of wash dresses for Southern and New England States. Louis Cohen, 400 Broome St.

SALESMEN wanted for fur-lined coats, in Middle West. Cohen, 2 Bleecker St.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a weekly financial publication. Address, stating previous experience, P. 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, Christian; neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary, $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience, K 170 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 740 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Boy, preferably American, German, or Irish, about 15 years old, in lawyer's office. Apply in own handwriting, giving references. F 242 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—A bright boy in a downtown office; state salary expected; references required. Address F 245 Times Downtown.

WANTED by a wholesale dry-goods house, bright, active boy. Address B. W., 317 Times.

WELL-ESTABLISHED FUR HOUSE making a specialty of foxes and wolves wishes to connect with experienced salesman who desires a good side line. N 148 Times.

HELP WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ORGANISTS for three Episcopal churches, $400, $500, $500. Webster's Choir Agency, 136 5th Av.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 and 6 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Only competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied, after careful, personal investigation of references; temporary servants for dinners, receptions, children's parties, &c. Circulars sent on request.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A FITTER from Fifth Av. house will make (during January) one-piece gowns, separate skirts to wear with fur coats; absolutely high class cut and style guaranteed; moderate. P 38 Times.

COLORED DAY WORKER or general; reference; call five days. Davis, 43 West 132d.

COMPANION wishes position make herself generally useful; daily or permanent; references. P 36 Times.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER. — Gowns well and fashionably made; ten years experience in the construction of high class gowns; prompt, reliable and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St. Phone.

ENGLISH GRADUATE NURSE.—Travel invalid lady or gentleman; highest city reference. Address Dempsey, 119 East 77th St.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish, graduate, treats ladies at their residences; highest city references. Miss Borstrom, 217 West 68th St.

NEAT COLORED GIRL.—Work of any kind in afternoon; reference. Henderson, 43 West 132d.

STENOGRAPHER. — By thoroughly experienced and competent stenographer. M. T., 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Long experience, thoroughly familiar with all office details, accurate and conscientious, seeks permanent position with reliable house. F 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary; recommended. F 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Faithful, F 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; competent; thoroughly reliable; punctual; five years' experience; best references; $14-$15. Alert, 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some years' experience, understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Miss Leonard, F 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, neat, and capable; anxious to succeed; excellent references. Steno, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; four years' experience; first-class reference; reasonable salary. P 22 Times.

TYPEWRITING.—Young lady; experienced in all branches of office work; has had five months' experience at Dictaphone. F 238 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS wishes engagement mornings or afternoons; French, German; highest testimonials. Jovfro, 555 West 151st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box F 221 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 520 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT and adjuster, with legal and mercantile experience, desires position with first-class concern; yearly or time contract; highest references furnished. Address B. R. D., Box 1,783 Pittsburg, Penn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upwards. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. Phone, Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Address P 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree) prepares balance sheets, Federal tax statements; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ADJUSTER, &c.—By young man, aged 24, three years' experience in the business, as adjuster or salesman; reference. Address P 48 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, 25, 3½ YEARS ON STATISTICAL WORK, ALSO EXPERIENCED IN MODERN OFFICE SYSTEM, BOOKKEEPING, AND CAPABLE OF INTERVIEWING INTELLIGENTLY; WOULD MAKE GOOD CORRESPONDENT. DESIRES POSITION WITH FUTURE PROSPECTS. ADDRESS "DELMAR." P 47 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Jewish young man, business school graduate, with some experience, desires position as bookkeeper or assistant; best references furnished. P 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, capable, energetic, A1 penman, indorsed by former employer as "one of more than ordinary ability," desires permanent position with large concern. P 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic, competent; assume full charge; moderate salary. Address Bookkeeper, 202 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, Christian, 8 years ladies' manufacturing apparel. Steve, P 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, careful driver; do own repairing; can furnish best references; salary moderate. Address M. M., 263 West 125th St.

DRUGGIST, graduate, registered, experienced, at present employed, but wishes to make change. Golob, 330 East 100th St.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and office manager desires engagement; fine executive, organizer, and systematizer; thorough and reliable; highest credentials. P 51 Times.

HEAD JANITOR, 34, of apartment or business building; 12 years in last position; best of references. Address G. W. Stebbins, 438 West 23d St., City.

MAN seeks work at anything; references. L. Freetman, 107 West 17th St.

NURSE.—Male, American young man, refined, hospital graduate, desires position on nervous or mental case; long experience; best references. P 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; experienced in cable codes, foreign exchange and banking; best credentials. P 53 Times.

WANTED.—By young man of college education and highest integrity, a position of confidence in a first-class house, with a good chance for advancement. P., Box 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ten years' business experience, desires position; rapid and accurate knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent references. F 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, good education, appearance, wants chance with growing concern; salary secondary; bond; best references. C. Jones, 139 West 44th St.

YOUNG MAN (22) desires position; six years' banking experience; at present employed; good at figures; excellent references. F 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, lately landed, understands bookkeeping, German, stenography, and typewriting; some knowledge in the English language. Address Herz, 422 7th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., (38th.)—Established 1888; references investigated; cooking and laundry, Swedish young woman, city or country. Chambermaid and waitress, good sewer, North of Ireland, Protestant. Housework, neat Irish girl, good baker, housework, North of Ireland, Protestant, city or country. Cook, first-class, good carver, boarding house, institution, or club, city or country.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone, 486 Morningside.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 6580—Plaza.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 6th Av.; strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089—Bryant.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 59 West 98th St.; tel. 10045 Riverside.—First-class domestic help furnished; references.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

Fifteen young, chunky, serviceable horses and mares; rack and windlass trucks; senderling dumpers; contractor's open and top coliector's buggies; week trial allowed; real bargains. Call and see for yourself. See Foreman at Stable, 230 East 42d St.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive, large second-story front room; good board; alcove front parlor; references.

13TH ST., 201 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent board; one or two; new management; reasonable; select. Tel., 2875 Chelsea.

16TH ST., 2022-33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath, second floor, front; suitable for two.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Widow having handsomely furnished home will accommodate few boarders; first-class appointments; Southern cooking; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; telephone.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Beautifully furnished large, small front room, bath adjoining; scrupulously clean; private house; exclusive neighborhood; 'phone, Subway.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms, superior cuisine; references; table boarders accommodated.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, and other rooms; newly furnished, decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable, large room; also medium, suitable for two; excellent table; reference.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; large and small; superior table; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable large room in refined home; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Nice warm single room, two gentlemen; convenient transportation; table board.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny room; superior cuisine; limited number table guests; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, second floor, bath; excellent table; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, parquet floors, electricity, steam; special table board accommodation.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; parlor dining; table guests accommodated; references; excellent cuisine.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Large front suite; good location; tray breakfast or board optional; references.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; floor with bath; excellent table; references. Slocum.

85TH, 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; good board, reasonable; 'phone and all conveniences.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Room, dressing room, ample closets; near bath; convenient Subway, "L"; telephone.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; terms moderate; telephone.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room, private bath; terms moderate; telephone; gentlemen only.

97TH ST., 68 WEST.—Nice room; excellent board; private house; home comforts.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; exceptional table; refined company; vacancies rare; Southerners.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; all conveniences; excellent table; Subway, "L."

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway expresses.—Elegant private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

121ST ST., 364 WEST.—Good rooms, board, for gentlemen in private Jewish family. Fander.

123D ST., 26 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also parlor, suitable doctor, two gentlemen, or couple.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; American family; superior board; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

131ST ST., 26 WEST.—Medium-sized room, conveniences; gentleman; private American family; telephone; near "L."

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, 2d floor front; also medium-sized room; board optional; references.

138TH, 242 WEST.—Refined family offers superior accommodations; large and small rooms; private bath.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, connecting; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, heated room, running water, good board, telephone; reference; table guest.

145TH, 468 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; every convenience; home table; reasonable; Subway, "L."

157TH SUBWAY (Washington Heights.)—Exceptionally pleasant outside room; elevator apartment; every convenience; beautiful outlook; board optional. Telephone Audubon 2497, Extension 41.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,525; 142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam; home cooking; telephone 5075—Audubon.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Private house; two large and one small rooms, with all conveniences; convenient to 72d St. Subway express.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first class.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Desirable, steam-heated rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms, reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Hall rooms in a refined, quiet home; table boarders; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 602.—Large front room; all conveniences; private house; reference required; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Square room; southern exposure; running water; well heated; first-class table.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 298.

Country.

A delightful home for an invalid or convalescent may be obtained, with special care by a graduate nurse of many years' experience; references. SHEPARD, 14 Bradford Place, Montclair, N. J.

MOUNT VERNON (315 Gramatan Av.)—A comfortable home for elderly people and others, $7.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Board and residence (two rooms) wanted by married couple with two-year-old child in refined private family or high-class boarding house; state full terms and particulars. F 241 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, with boy and girl, 10-12, wishes board in refined Jewish family; two adjoining rooms preferred. B. H., 72 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, light room; running water; steam; electricity; one flight; gentlemen. Campbell.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

21ST ST., 167 WEST.—Nice large, sunny front room, $4; homelike; just vacated; nice locality.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated, private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Back parlor; telephone, electric lights; other conveniences; suitable for physician.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large and small room; moderate. Large, light front basement; visitors accommodated.

42D ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or otherwise; southerly exposure; Subway, elevated.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

52D ST., 229 WEST.—Skylight room; private house; every convenience; Subway, 'phone; gentlemen, $2; reference.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, connecting bath; exclusive house; also single room. Telephone.

56TH, 363 WEST.—Completely renovated, newly furnished; hot water every room; steam, showers, tubs, telephone, elevated, Subway; $3 upward; restaurant connected.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Under new management; large, small rooms; clean, well kept; gentlemen; reasonable.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large, well-heated, sunny rooms; closets, running water, bath, telephone, &c.

1.—60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Single, double, private baths; elegantly kept, $25, $50 monthly; meals.

65TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome steam heated front and rear parlors, $5, $3.50. Hollis.

66TH ST., 48 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and alcove; all conveniences; private; references; moderate. Schwartz.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Parlor and alcove bedroom; heated; comfortable; exclusive; gentleman; moderate.

73D, 173 WEST. — Rooms, also parlor for doctors or light business.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room, also large, handsomely furnished; bath, telephone; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with extension; doctor's office or gentlemen; telephone.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Southern exposed, large and single rooms; adjoining bath; terms moderate, references.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; gentlemen only.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; also small room; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms en suite or separately; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

82D, 150 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, front, Southern exposure; smaller rooms, separate, en suite; bath adjoining. Anderson.

84TH ST., 130 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; steam, bath, private hall; reasonable. Grimm.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, bath; running water; board; 'phone; reasonable.

85TH, 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable single room; conveniences; clean, select house; terms reasonable; references.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, one flight; private hall; very reasonable; references. Wyatt.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room; convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished; light; bath; private; reasonable. Hodgins.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished room, southern exposure; Subway, "L"; private family. Owner.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; single or en suite.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Refined private house, splendidly furnished room; well heated; near Riverside Drive.

103D ST., 216.—Corner Broadway; comfortably furnished room with private family; $3.50. Apartment 2.

106TH ST., 215 WEST. (Broadway Subway.)—Comfortably furnished suite; southerly exposure; refined atmosphere; references. Janitor.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Rooms suitable for two; single room; elevator; 'phone; shower; references. Wells.

116TH ST., 302 WEST.—Front and back parlor, two gentlemen; breakfast optional; twin beds; piano. Nieman.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevator; telephone; attractive dining rooms; Broadway Subway; Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Sunny room, steam heat, elevator; excellent location; Subway; reasonable; ladies. Teed.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Parlor suite; also single room, $3.50; elevator apartment; near colleges. Elmer.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Single rooms, elevator, telephone; steam; shower; absolutely clean; moderate. Apartment 34.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; corner apartment; well heated; elevator; telephone; in connection with excellent table board. Apply Apartment 2.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High-class; single, double rooms; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, $3.50 up; showers, bath, steam, elevator, telephone. Carter.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Large, neat, comfortable room in private family; $3 to permanent roomer; bath convenient; gentleman. Eaton.

129TH ST., 409 WEST, (Convent Avenue.)—Handsome home for two gentlemen; elevator apartment; breakfast. Cook.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience; Subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment; every modern convenience; Subway. Apartment 3.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; connecting rooms, single or en suite; private family; near Subway.

143D ST., 512 WEST, near Subway.—Nicely furnished room; references exchanged.

144TH ST., 600 WEST.—Elegant outside room; modern elevator apartment; near Subway express; reasonable. 2 B.

A.—A.—A.—AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE, (Opposite Washington Square.)—Large and small elegantly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen; references.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Large, second floor front; also medium room; private house; telephone; references; breakfast optional. Owner.

LADY living alone will share daintily furnished 5-room apartment with refined married couple or business woman; piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Inquire Janitor, 519 West 158th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, at 127th, (The Madrid.)—Outside room; private bath; reasonable. Button.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, large and small, for gentlemen; southern exposure.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large, smaller, front, rear rooms; attractive to those who appreciate well-ordered house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, with bath; gentlemen; reference.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Well-furnished front room; heat; hot bath; running water; select house.

60TH ST., 20 EAST.—Parlor floor; two rooms, kitchenette, private bath; swell for doctor; private entrance; also room, private b

ROBIN'S DEFENSE WILL BE INSANITY

Banker's Sister Makes Affidavit That He Has Long Suffered from Delusions.

THINKS HE HAS A MISSION

Obsessed with a Fear, the Sister Asserts, That He Was the Object of Financiers' Machinations.

When Joseph G. Robin, who is charged with having wrecked the Northern Bank and the Washington Savings Bank by his financial deals, is arraigned in court this morning, the question of his sanity is likely to be made the point of contention. At this time there seems doubt as to the effect of the order signed on Tuesday evening of last week by Supreme Court Justice Amend, committing him to Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald's sanitarium at Central Valley, N. Y., and since then he has not been officially examined as to his competency by any physicians.

Dr. William Mabon of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island was appointed by the District Attorney, and Dr. Austin Flint by William Travers Jerome, counsel for the defense, to see Robin on Thursday night at his sister's home in West 126th Street, but they confined their examination to his physical condition. Since he attempted to kill himself with poison just before he was taken to the Criminal Court Building on Friday afternoon he has been under the surveillance of Dr. Gregory, head of the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Jerome refused to make any statement yesterday as to the course which the defense will take this morning when Robin is arraigned to plead in General Sessions. When he was asked as to the effect of the decree of Justice Amend he replied:

"That is a matter for adjudication."

On the other hand District Attorney Whitman will call on Robin to plead, and it is understood that unless he is enjoined by the Supreme Court in the event of Robin refusing to plead, he will ask Judge Crain in General Sessions to commit him to the Tombs.

Plea to be Insanity.

The determination of the defense to put forward the insanity plea was evidenced yesterday afternoon by an application made to Justice Page by Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, Robin's sister, for an order to show cause why Robin should not be declared insane. This was served on District Attorney Whitman and is returnable in Part II. of the Supreme Court to-morrow before Justice Goff.

In her affidavit Dr. Robinovitch says that her brother has a bad family history and has been subject to delusions of persecution and believes that he has a mission in life. She says that he has been acting strangely for ten years. To her knowledge he has suffered attacks of vertigo at least twenty times. These attacks have always left him irritable and have been followed by loss of memory.

In the Spring of 1900, Dr. Robinovitch says, her brother called on her in Brooklyn and displayed great irritation and excitement. He violently accused her of ruining him, and in the midst of his harangue fell in an apoplectic fit. She put him to bed and the next morning he had spots before his eyes. On Dec. 26 last, Dr. Robinovitch says, she found her brother suffering from gall-stones, and he had another fit. He sprang from bed, she declares, with the express determination of taking his life. She is sure he has been subject of similar attacks in her absence.

Early in life, the sister says, she and her brother were separated from their parents in Russia by the Government, which dealt with the parents as political offenders. Consequently, she contends, she is unable to give the family history with regard to epilepsy. Her other brother, Edward L. Robinson, she says, has long been insane. For a time he was confined in the Central Islip Hospital, but is now in her custody and is still incompetent.

Has Delusions, She Says.

Her brother, Joseph, entertains delusions, she says, that it is necessary for him to adopt extraordinary measures to protect his life. These fears, she asserts, concern the Pennsylvania Railroad and persons associated with J. Pierpont Morgan. He continually refers to the financier as the object of his fear. He doubly secures the locks of his room and specially arranges his papers when he retires at night so that he can tell in the morning if they have been disturbed.

In spite of his fears, Dr. Robinovitch says, her brother was confident that his enemies could not defeat him. He thinks he is subject to a guidance, unknown to them or any one else, which is of a supernatural character. The sister says he spoke in grandiose terms of his mission, which he never described definitely, but she thinks he had plans for the unification of the world. He advised her not to marry, because he said that when he had fulfilled his plan some Prince would be glad to marry her, and she would be foolish to marry an ordinary man in the meantime.

Dr. Austin Flint made an affidavit also. He said that he had examined Robin three times and was present when Dr. Mabon examined him. He declares that in his opinion, assuming his sister's statements to be true, Robin is of unsound mind.

At the same time that Dr. Robinovitch was making an affidavit, in which she explained that she could not give the history of her family as regards epilepsy on account of her father and mother having been separated from her years ago in Russia by the Russian Government, Herman Rabinovitch and his wife, living in two little rooms at 361 Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, declared that they were the father and mother of Robin and Dr. Robinovitch.

They had been warned yesterday afternoon not to speak of their son, and when a TIMES reporter called would not open the door at first, but their story was confirmed by neighbors, who said that often the old couple told of their son, who had acquired riches in Wall Street and was a banker.

The Mother's Statement.

They live on the second floor of a dark three-story frame house. They never go out, except once a day to the synagogue Chebra Kadishe, two blocks away, and the rest of the day they spend huddled over the little stove which is all they have to keep them warm. Mrs. Rabinovitch, in spite of her husband's protestations, finally opened the door slightly and said:

"It's fourteen years now since we saw our son. We have a little property in Williamsburg, enough for us to live on. Fourteen years ago our son came to us and asked us to hand over to him all we possess. We refused, for how could we let it to him? It was all we had to live on in our old age. He was angry, and left us, declaring that never again would he cross our threshold, and from that day to this he has kept his word."

Neighbors said that Dr. Robinovitch had been paying $10 a month on the rent of the rooms in the Bushwick Avenue tenement occupied by the old couple. She could not be found last night.

A good deal of progress has been made by District Attorney Whitman and his assistants in unraveling the evidence against Robin. He and Assistant District Attorney Clarke spent all yesterday examining William L. Brower, Vice President of the Northern Bank, and Frederick K. Morris, confidential man for Robin, with regard to his transactions. It is understood that sufficient grounds have been discovered for asking the Grand Jury to find additional indictments against Robin, and also against other men connected with the two closed banks. Speaking yesterday of his attitude toward the case, Mr. Whitman said:

Whitman Renews His Pledges.

"No effort will be spared by this office to prosecute those guilty of violating the law in connection with the affairs of the Northern Bank and its branches and the Washington Savings Bank and their associate companies. Examinations of prospective witnesses and officers of the banks are being conducted by me and my assistants to-day, and the evidence, as it develops, will be presented to the January Grand Jury. In connection with this case I simply reaffirm my campaign pledges."

In these Mr. Whitman promised to treat on precisely the same plane the man who tried to steal a watch and the man who tried to loot a bank. The trial of William Montgomery, who was implicated in the failure of the Hamilton Bank, which was the predecessor of the Northern, will come on this month on five indictments, and it is hoped that E. R. Thomas and Orlando Thomas will likewise have to face trial on the charge of violations of the banking law soon afterward.

Judge Swann charging the two January Grand Juries yesterday made pointed allusions to the Northern and Washington Savings Bank cases. After conferring with District Attorney Whitman he pointed out to the Grand Jurors that it was in their power to institute any inquiry that they wished, but warned them against finding an indictment which it was not likely that a jury would sustain. Then he read to them with emphasis Section 295 of the Penal law dealing with the duties of bank officers as follows:

> An officer, agent, teller, or clerk of any bank, banking association, or savings bank, and every individual banker or agent, and every private banker or agent, or any teller or clerk of an individual banker, or a private banker who receives any deposits, knowing that such bank or association or banker is insolvent, is guilty of a misdemeanor, if the amount of value of such deposits be less than $25; if the amount of value of such deposits be $25 or over, such person shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not less than one or more than five years, or by a fine of not less than $500 or more than $3,000 or by both.

Judge Swann also quoted the law dealing with the oath of directors to administer the affairs of the corporation diligently and honestly and other provisions of the law.

There were no new developments yesterday in the financial side of the Northern Bank and Washington Savings Bank situation and nothing was given out as to their condition. It is understood, however, that the directors of the former institution are not yet despairing of finding some institution or group of financiers willing to come forward and buy the bank.

MONGREL DOG BITES NINE.

Seven Jersey School Children and Two Teachers the Victims.

After biting seven school children and two teachers in the New Durham section of North Bergen and West Hoboken yesterday a mongrel dog was shot and killed last night by Patrolman Cash. The dog was first seen in West Hoboken at 9 o'clock in the morning when Miss Mary Cowles, a public school teacher in West Hoboken, was bitten on the leg and had to be treated by Dr. W. C. Fessler. Shortly after noon the dog appeared in Union Hill and bit two children—Louisa Willets and another little girl as they were going home from school.

According to the men who chased the dog with guns and clubs he got away and was not seen until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon when, apparently still in a state of frenzy, he sprang at a group of five children in New Durham. Madelaine Sunde, 12 years old, was bitten on the face and hands, and then the dog tried to spring at her throat. Her companions were Dorothy Whitman, 10; Alice Smith, 9; Dira White, 8, and Mary Brauen, 9 years old, all of whom were bitten on the hands and arms.

Miss Nellie Rafferty, their teacher, went to their rescue. The dog turned on her and bit her hands before she could drive him away. In the midst of the excitement Patrolman Cash appeared and chased the dog into a rubber company's yard. He shot it as it was in the act of springing at him. After being treated by local physicians it was said that the children and the teacher would be sent to the Pasteur Institute for observation.

NO POMP FOR DR. WILSON.

His Inauguration as New Jersey's Governor Will Be a Simple Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—The Democratic victory in New Jersey has led to a situation in connection with the inauguration of Dr. Woodrow Wilson as Governor on Jan. 17 that is somewhat new in recent years.

A member of the Senate has usually been Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee of Inauguration, but when the present committee organized to-day, Assemblyman Allan B. Walsh, Democrat of this city, was chosen Chairman over Senator Harris B. Leavitt, also of this city, who is a Republican.

The details for the inauguration of Dr. Wilson were completed by the committee, and the ceremony will be devoid of much of the pomp and show that marked some of the inaugurations in past years. There will be no parade, and the induction into office will merely include the formal taking of the oath, delivery of the inaugural address in Taylor's Opera House, a luncheon at the Hotel Sterling, and a public reception at the State House.

FIND MAN'S BODY ON TRACK.

Coroner Investigating a Possible Murder at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 3.—Passengers on the Lakewood train to New York on the New Jersey Southern Railroad this morning saw the mangled body of a man near the tracks, a short distance from the Eatontown station.

The body was identified as that of Samuel Berry of Pine Brook. Coroner Flock is investigating the case. There are rumors that Berry may have been in a free-for-all fight that occurred at a dance in Eatontown last night. In the fight it is said that Berry was hit with a chair. Coroner Flock is trying to find out if the blow killed Berry and his body was later placed on the track

FAST TRAIN FOR COMMUTERS.

Erie Puts on a New Express for Montclair Residents.

Upper Montclair commuters made today a gala day in celebration of the first trip of the new Erie express train from Essex Fells to Jersey City. The express was scheduled to stop at the Upper Montclair Station, but not at the regular station in Montclair proper, and Upper Montclair commuters were proportionately pleased.

When the train pulled into the station at 8:19 o'clock there were about 200 commuters on the platform, many of whom had been there since 7:45 o'clock, having allowed the 7:54 and 8:01 o'clock local trains to pass on without them.

Many of the commuters carried American flags and tin horns, and as the train sped past Montclair they waved their flags and tooted their horns from the windows.

The train made good time on its first trip and landed its passengers in Jersey City at 8:40 o'clock, one minute ahead of time.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:15—1,561 1st Av.; Max Wertheimer	Slight
1:30—292 West 92d St.; unknown	$5,000
2:35—500 East 117th St.; Tony Bugarri	Slight
2:45—110th St. and 7th Av.; George W. Rossmer	$200
7:30—230 West 50th St.; James Cooper and others	Unknown
8:55—369 7th Av.; Thomas Boll	$20
9:05—325 East 12th St.; Louis Heines	Trifling
9:15—816 East 9th St.; Morris Klein	None
10:05—112-114 Elizabeth St.; Ostermoor Mattress Company	$50
11:15—3,744 White Plains Road; E. Johnson.	None
P.M.	
12:20—208 East 102d St.; Louis Warer	Slight
2:30—127 East 102d St.; Max Schwartz..	Trifling
2:35—48 Bethune St.; Thomas O'Brien	Trifling
3:15—321 East 145th St.; L. Isaacs	Trifling
3:25—336 East 54th St.; James Boylan	Trifling
3:40—316 Columbus Av.; Ira Bailey	$10
4:25—52 West 28th St.; Achala Restaurant	Trifling
4:25—115 East 121st St.; John Murray	Trifling
4:30—10 West 124th St.; Rebecca Jeffries	$50
5:00—76 East 128th St.; Henry Rauss	$25
5:10—208 East 53d St.; John Sullivan	Trifling
5:20—623 East 9th St.; Anna Seit	$5
5:35—658 East 156th St.; Henry Selinoski	$100
6:05—245 Bainbridge Av.; Frank Campbell	$100
6:20—8 Greene St.; William Silver	$1,000
6:50—33 East 21st St.; A. Wellish	$25
7:30—222 Greene St.; A. Epstein	$2,000
7:50—52 East 96th St.; J. Hillstein	Trifling
7:55—1,869 3d Av.; N. Bierman	$150
8:45—29 Pitt St.; B. Waldman	$25
9:25—320 West 30th St.; H. C. Hogan	Trifling
9:30—19 Bond St.; M. G. Samuels	$1,500
10:20—308 West 42d St.; J. Covano	$500
10:30—275 8th Av.; White Star Express Co.	Trifling
10:30—206 Lafayette St.; Prudential Embroidery Co	$1,000

ADVERTISEMENT OF

JOHN DAVID

WE DIRECT YOUR ATTENTION TO THIS SPECIAL EVENT

OUR FIRST ANNUAL SALE OF

STEIN-BLOCH SMART SUITS

We offer our ENTIRE STOCK of Men's and Young Men's Winter Sack Suits at the following prices:

$20, $22, $23 Suits...$14.75
$25, $28 " ...$18.75
$30, $32, $35 " ...$24.75
$38, $40, $45 " ...$28.75

Black Suits and Blue Suits Included

Sale Begins To-Day

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BROADWAY & 32nd STREET

Pennsylvania Station one block west

32d St. Entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store

WARNER SUSPECT HELD IN HIGH BAIL

Langione, Identified as Man Seen Astride Engineer's Back, Goes to the Tombs.

BOND FIXED AT $10,000

Picked Out of Line by Alfred Taylor, Who Had Seen Warner in Restaurant Just Before Stabbing.

Alfred Langione of 158 West Fifteenth Street, who was arrested last Monday by four Second Deputy Commissioner Flynn's detectives, charged with being implicated in the murder of John C. Warner, the young civil engineer of Highwood, Conn., who was stabbed at Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue on October 31, was held in $10,000 bail by Coroner Hallenstein yesterday.

Already four men are in the Tombs and two more are out on bail in connection with the murder and the detectives declare that the arrest of Langione accounts for all connected with the affair. The principal witness against Langione yesterday was Alfred Taylor of Central Valley, N. Y., who said that he arrived in this city on the night of the stabbing and seeing Warner walking down Seventh Avenue dressed in an olive drab uniform and carrying a gun thought that he must be some one in authority and asked him where there was a good place to get a meal. Warner, according to Taylor, said that he also was going to eat and together they went into a restaurant on Seventh Avenue.

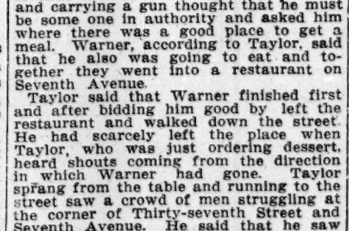
Taylor said that Warner finished first and after bidding him good by left the restaurant and walked down the street. He had scarcely left the place when Taylor, who was just ordering dessert, heard shouts coming from the direction in which Warner had gone. Taylor sprang from the table and running to the street saw a crowd of men struggling at the corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. He said that he saw Langione sitting on Warner's back. Taylor said that as soon as the men saw him they ran away and a crowd collected.

The attack upon Warner was made during the recent express strike and it is said that he was killed by some of the striking express drivers, who mistook him for a strike-breaker.

Later Commissioner Flynn learned that the gun belonging to Warner was in strike headquarters in Washington Hall, 781 Eighth Avenue, and on December 7 James Mulligan, Charles J. Hansen, Peter O'Connor, Andrew Martin, Joseph Murphy, a delegate from the Chauffeur's Union, and Charles Kleiman were arrested. Kleiman is out on $4,000 bail and Murphy on $100. The others are held in the Tombs without bail as material witnesses.

Mulligan was taken to Police Headquarters immediately after his arrest, and, after being put through a searching examination, admitted that he had been present at the time the attack was made upon Warner, but that he had taken no part in it. Mulligan described the man that did the stabbing and said that the man had formerly worked for the Long Island Express Company. Mulligan was taken to the Brooklyn Police Headquarters and there identified a picture which he said was that of the man who did the stabbing. The police arrested Alfred Muel who was brought before Mulligan, who said that while he resembled the man who did the stabbing very closely, he was not the person wanted.

From this description the police learned the name of Langione and his arrest followed. The Coroner's inquest will be held some time this week and all the prisoners will be examined.



The buttonholes in a Severn are the best that can be put into a collar, and the tie space is ample and does not destroy the graceful curves of the collar.

ARROW COLLARS

15c., 2 for 25c. Arrow Cuffs, 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

Registered Trade Mark. *Established Half a Century.*

Annual Sale

Table Cloths and Napkins

We offer at Special Sale a very attractive collection of goods at reduced prices. The chief purpose of this sale is to clear out some broken lines from our regular stock. Most of these goods, both in quality and design, are equally as attractive as anything in our stock to-day.

Napkins (per dozen)

Breakfast size at $2.25, 2.50, 3,00, 3.25, 4.00, 4.50, 5.50
Dinner size at $3.00, 3.25, 3.75, 4.25, 5.25, 7.25, 8.75

Table Cloths

2x2 yards at $2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 2.85, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 6.00
2x2½ yards at $2.75, 3.25, 3.65, 5.00, 5.25, 5.50, 5.75, 7.50
2x3 yards at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 6.50, 6.75, 7.25, 8.25
2x3½ yards at $8.00, 8.75, 9.50, 10.50
2¼x2¼ yards at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 5.25, 5.50, 6.00, 6.25, 8.25
2½x2½ yards at $4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.75, 7.50, 9.50, 12.75
2½x3 yds. at $6.75, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.25, 10.50, 11.25, 16.00

Larger sizes proportionately priced. Every piece in the above lot is sold with the McCutcheon guarantee of reliability.

This sale also includes very attractive values in Pure Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, Towels and Toweling, French and American Lingerie and Corsets, Infants' Wear, Ladies' Outer Garments and Hosiery.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St. Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 1195 Broadway 246-248 W. 125th St.
238-242 Bowery Just below 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

$1.50 Royal Silk Plush Underwear, $1.15

THIS is but one of the many reductions now in effect in our Underwear Department. Another is

$1.00 Derby Ribbed Underwear, 79c

Come in To-day while your size is here.

SECOND DAY

of our Semi-Annual Remnant Sale. Take advantage of it. Suits to measure $18.00, being sacrificed now regardless of former prices.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
A New Farcical Comedy OVER NIGHT

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Owing to the great success of the All-Star Cast revival of
THE SQUAW MAN
With DUSTIN FARNUM
Wednesday Matinees Will Be Given.
George Fawcett | Theodore Roberts
W. S. Hart | Ernest Lambert
Thomas J. McGrane | Charles Abbe
Elmer Grandin | Maud Hosford
Chrystal Herne | Rosalind Coghlan

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Evs. Mail. BABY MINE

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play. THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-day, 25c., 50c, & $1.
LEW FIELDS' THE MIDNIGHT SONS

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. | Phone 62d-63d Sts. | 8800 Col.
To-day 2, To-night 8:30; also Thurs. Evg., 8:30, Sat. Mat. 2, Meyer-Forster's Romantic Drama.
OLD HEIDELBERG
Fri. Evg., 8:30, Pinero's Powerful Drama.
THE THUNDERBOLT
SATURDAY NIGHT, 8:15 (Premier)—Cosmo Gordon-Lennox and Robert Hichens' Comedy.
VANITY FAIR
(Based on Thackeray's Novel).
Next Week: Vanity Fair will be given at all performances. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. Sat. 2:15.
Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird for Happiness." THE BLUE BIRD Original Cast.

PALACE AUTO SHOW
American & Foreign Cars, Commercial Vehicles, Aeroplanes
Morning, Afternoon and Evening every day this week. Admission 50 cents
Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 7:45, Tristan und Isolde. Mmes. Weidt, Homer; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley, Reiss, Hinshaw, Hall. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg. at 8, Girl of the Golden West. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur, Reiss, de Segurola, Bada, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini. Foll'd by Divert't, Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Fri. Aft'n at 2:30, Pop. Price Matinee, Haensel und Gretel. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, Case, Snelling; MM. Reiss, Goritz, Cond., Hertz. Foll'd by Divert't Arabian Nights with Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Fri. Evg. at 8, Il Trovatore. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Podesti. New Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Aft'n at 2, Romeo et Juliette. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Smirnoff, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Bada, Cond., Podesti. Foll'd by Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Evg. at 8, Spec'l Perf'ce Aida. Mmes. Rappold, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rossi, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg., Pop. Prices, at 8:30, Grand Concert. Richard Wagner Night. Soloists: Mme. Weidt; MM. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon. Metrop. Opera Chorus and Augmented Orch. Cond., Mr. Hertz.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., Tannhauser. Mmes. Morena, Premstad; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hall, Hinshaw, Gunther. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Girl of the Golden West, with the original cast as above. Cond., Toscanini.
WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE
SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
MME. YOLANDA MERO, Pianist.
NEXT FRIDAY AFT., JAN. 6, AT 3:30.
BRAHMS Symphony No. 4; Piano Concerto A major, LISZT, etc., etc.
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:
MENDELSSOHN, Italian Symphony.
LISZT, Piano Concerto, A major.
MAZEPPA.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office & 1 West 34th St., Room 611.

PHILHARMONIC
—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Friday Afternoon, at 2:30, With Edmond CLEMENT
And The MacDowell Chorus.
Enesco Suite—Debussy Iberia—Bizet L'Arlesienne Suite—Chabrier Ode to Music & Espana. 50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton
Same Program B'klyn Next Sunday Aft.
GADSKI-WAGNER PROGRAM N. Y., Jan. 10-13

CARNEGIE HALL TO-DAY AT 3
FIRST WAGNER CONCERT
Mme. Lillian NORDICA
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Tickets $2 to 50c., Boxes $15 & $12. On sale at Box Office & Symphony Office, 1 W. 34th. Seats for January 11 now on sale.

BUSONI,
Carnegie Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 9, at 3:30.
Chickering piano. Tickets at box office, Tyson's and from Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Jan 8, at 3
BONCI
Soloist, Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Concert, this afternoon, at 4.
Olive Mead Quartet
Tickets $1.50 at Box Office.

REINHOLD VON WARLICH
Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 10, 3 P.M.
Seats $2, $1.50, $1 at Hall. M. H. Hanson, Mgt.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50.
THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS
POMANDER WALK
From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt st
Men's Department Store
Smaller profits and no middlemen
Arch Prop Shoe $2.97 and $3.98
For "Flat Foot" and Weak Arch and Bunions in Vici Kid and Gun Metal Calf.

Winter Russets $2.97 and $3.98
Short vamps—The smartest shoe you ever saw, worth $4.00 and $5.00
$1.00 Dress Shirt at 55c
A Shirt Factory's Surplus
Open front and back Long and short bosoms
Fancy Stiff Shirts, 85c Each
Also negligees, plain & pleated at 85c.; all $1.50 values
$2 Silk Finished Pajamas at $1.10.
in plain solid colors. $2 quality

Kennedy's 4-Ply Collars, 3 for 25c
Knit 4-in-Hands (pure silk), 55c

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
Ethel Barrymore TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. LAST WEEK. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2.
THE FOOLISH VIRGIN with MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
Jan. 16th—MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents.
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE SECRET SERVICE

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG
LAST WEEK.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 50c.-$1.50.
Lim. Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, Special —FRIDAY, JAN. 13, AT 1 P. M.—
MARCUS MAYER TESTIMONIAL
A MONSTER PROGRAMME
Arranged by the Managers of This City.
Seats Now Selling at Box Office.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
"KEPT THE AUDIENCE CONVULSED."—Herald.
Seats on sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee, Saturday, 2:15.
Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in
Naughty Marietta
By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young.
WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

Joe Weber's, B'way, 29th. Mat. To-day.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN MCCLOSKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. Mat. To-day.
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI With CARTER DEHAVEN
NEXT WEEK—The Great Comedy Hit, Entire Cast direct from 2 years at Astor Theatre.
7 DAYS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. only 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS with JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.

BURTON HOLMES.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, CARNEGIE HALL.
5 MON. & 5 TUES. MATS. LYCEUM THEATRE.
ALL NEW PROGRAMS.
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The Morality Play, MANKIND and the Miracle Play, SECOND SHEPHERD'S PLAY
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The Aviator with WALLACE EDDINGER

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ERNST VON POSSART and His Ensemble
To-night & To-morrow..."FREUND FRITZ"
Friday..."Auf Koenig's Befehl" & "Gelehrte Frauen"
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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day. 15c. 25c. 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking

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